"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are snow, warmer, easterly winds.

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THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market dull and irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00⅝; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35½c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN.—Lady Anne Coventry, third daughter of the Earl of Coventry, was married in London to Prince Dhuleep Singh, son of the late Maharajah of Lahore. Two duels with swords were fought in Budapest. Two of the antagonists were severly injured and the others received flesh wounds. La Liberté of Paris says Clipperton Island belongs to France. The voting in the Presidential election in the Transvaal began on Monday. Joubert and Schalkburger are the candidates of the opposition against President Krüger. The French Marchand expedition in Africa has treated the natives cruelly, according to reports received in Paris. The Cologne Gazette announces that negotiations are proceeding in London for a Chinese loan of $80,000,000. China will give the land tax as security and a concession of territory, which is as yet a secret. The Evening News of London says the negotiations are practically concluded.—Page 7.

Page 1.

Mrs. J. C. Ayer, widow of the patent medicine manufacturer, died in Paris on Monday. Her death was unexpected.

President Harper of the University of Chicago announces the receipt of a gift of $200,000 from John D. Rockefeller.

Train robbers gagged a messenger and looted an express car of the Port Arthur Special in the limits of Kansas City.

Two grain warehouses in Stockton, Cal., containing 10,000 tons of wheat, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss, $500,000.

The Woolson Spice Company has filed an answer to the suit brought by the Arbuckles, in which it makes charges of conspiracy.

Americans who have been to Labrador to erect sawmills report that the country contains deposits of gold of great richness, equaled only by those of the Klondike.

James E. Manning of Lynn, Mass., has commenced a suit to set aside the transfer of the stock of the Boston gas companies to the New England Gas and Coke Company.

In a suit for damages in Brooklyn, a lawyer for the Nassau Railroad, who was called as a witness by the opposing counsel, insisted upon cross-examining himself, to the discomfiture of the latter.

The will of Henry M. Taber, which was filed for probate yesterday, denounces all religion, including Christianity, and asks that his body be cremated without religious services of any kind. He was President of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church.

Seventy-seven Republican members of the Assembly in caucus at Albany last evening renominated Speaker James M. E. O'Grady, which insures his election. The Democrats nominated Thomas F. Donnelly, who thus becomes the minority leader. The Republican Senators nominated James Whipple for Clerk of the Senate.

There was no marked change yesterday in the status of the Ohio Senatorial fight. Two bolting Republicans came out for Mr. Hanna and later returned to the opposition. There is talk of Secretary Sherman as a compromise candidate. The idea of holding a Senatorial caucus has been abandoned. Indications point to a deadlock.

Page 2.

The rush to join the Democratic Club continues. Richard Croker and Mayor Van Wyck had several conferences there last night.

More appointments were made by Mayor Van Wyck yesterday. Lee Phillips getting his old place of Secretary of the Civil Service Board.

John C. Sheehan called on Richard Croker yesterday and talked with him for an hour. He had to wait an hour for the chance to do so.

The Kentucky Legislature met at Frankfort, but the lower House did not complete its organization. Gov. Bradley's message was read.

The different departments of the city government began to get into shape for real work yesterday. The first meeting of the Board of Public Improvements was held.

Mayor Van Wyck spoke sharply to School Commissioners Hubbell and Taft, who called on him yesterday to arrange a test case as to his power of removal over the School Commissioners. He would not listen to them, and said that if he had the power he would remove the whole board.

Page 3.

The barge Coal King broke loose from a tow, and is supposed to be adrift at sea with five men aboard. Tugs are searching for her.

A bill to limit the powers of the Civil Service Commission has been agreed to by the special committee of the House of Representatives.

The retirement of all the $100 silver certificates has been ordered in Washington. Trouble arose over the new counterfeit in Boston and Philadelphia.

Señor Quesada, the Argentine Minister at Madrid, who was chosen as arbitrator in the Oberlander and Messenger claim against Mexico, has rendered a decision against the United States.

Postmaster General Gary is giving considerable attention to the proposed consolidation of the Post Offices of Greater New York to increase the efficiency of the service and reduce expense.

Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast yesterday sent word to Gov. Black that it was his opinion that Major Roe of Squadron A ought to be Major General of the National Guard when it is reorganized.

It is said that Justice Davenport, the former Justice of the Eleventh Municipal District Court, and Justice Worcester, who was elected to succeed him, have agreed to sit together and divide the business until Feb. 1, and that Judge Worcester has agreed to allow Clerk of Court Du Mahaut to serve out his term of six years.

Page 4

There was a large crowd of skaters, many of them from Yonkers, on the lake in Van Cortlandt Park.

The office of the Standard Oil Company in Syracuse was entered yesterday morning by burglars, who were arrested a few hours later.

"Bob" Cook says Yale cannot row at Ithaca this year, and repeats his invitation to the Cornell crew to visit New London, offering them their choice of course.

Dr. J. W. Green, once a successful practitioner in New York, expired in a shanty near Wading River, N. J. His wife claimed the body, and will give it proper burial.

The Rev. Dr. McChesney, pastor of Calvary Methodist Church, this city, will be presented to the Trustees for Dean of the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University.

Harvard University is considering the introduction of a course of physical training for freshmen. Ice hockey games will be played with Yale and Brown University teams.

Twenty-five persons were killed in the disaster in London (Ont.,) when the floor of the City Hall gave way. Mayor-elect Wilson is confined to his bed with his injuries.

The trial of Eli Shaw for the murder of his grandmother in Camden was stopped yesterday, objection having been made to one of the jurors because it was alleged that he and Shaw were members if the same lodge.

J. Brownson Ker, a lawyer, in open court yesterday, charged that the Metropolitan Railway Company had, through its agents, tampered with witnesses for the plaintiff in a suit against it for $10,000 damages. Mr. Ker says that Justice Truax, before whom the charge was made, promised that if the charges are substantiated he will hold the company for contempt.

Page 5.

There were many college men at the meeting and entertainment of the College Woman's Club, at Sherry's.

The début of Miss Ella Fitch, daughter of ex-Controller and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, took place yesterday at her parents' home, 16 East Eightieth Street.

Madame Marcella Sembrich sails for Europe to-day on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She will return next season for an operatic concert tour.

Recorder Goff accused Patrolman Thomas Ryan of intimidating a complaining witness in the alleged larceny case of James Ryan, and the matter will be taken before the Grand Jury.

The Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce was urged yesterday to take up the question of jury law reform. Several important organizations have already joined in the movement.

It is probable that the charge of homicide against Charles Zanoli will be dismissed. He was indicted for the killing of his fourth wife, Jennie Suhmer, but the autopsy of her body, which was exhumed, has developed no tangible evidence. The charge of larceny against him will be pressed.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, convicted of assaulting his wife, must now answer charges of bigamy and perjury. The daughter of an English fishmonger says she was married to him several years ago. He disputed this on the stand. The actor will also be sued for divorce by Peter De Lacy's daughter.

Page 7.

Charles H. Byrne, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, died yesterday at his home in this city after a long illness.

Page 9.

The Coudert will contest has been settled out of court, and Charles Coudert's widow will not oppose the probate of his last will.

It was announced yesterday that the Shoe and Leather Bank, which Samuel C. Seely robbed in 1894, would resume paying dividends on April 1.

Page 10.

Arnold Mordauer, first violin of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has filed suit for divorce from his wife.

Page 12.

A team of horses attached to a Boulevard car ran away yesterday, dragging the driver for nearly two blocks.

Bridge Commissioner Shea said that precautions will be taken to make the trolley loop at the bridge entrance safe for foot passengers.

A new electric locomotive built for the Hoboken Shore Road was successfully tested, and demonstrated its superiority over steam for short freight hauls.

The death of Edwin Mason of Brooklyn at the age of nineteen years, is said to be due to his remarkably rapid growth. He was six feet two inches in height.

It was suggested at the meeting of the Ladies' Health Protective Association yesterday that the members distribute tracts against expectoration in public places.

Real estate men are pleased with the new rule of the Appellate Division requiring that in foreclosure cases diagrams of the property must accompany advertisements of the sales.

Edward M. Shepard does not regard the tone in that part of Mayor Van Wyck's message relating to the rapid transit project as hostile. Alexander E. Orr takes the same view.

President William F. King of the Merchants' Association, at the annual meeting, voiced the needs of better facilities for export trade, and advocated long-time service for our Consuls.

Appraiser Wakeman predicted that the receipts for the current month will be $4,000,000 in excess of January, 1897. Heavy importations of diamonds were received during December.

A woman passenger arrived on the Aurania wearing a sealskin sacque. The customs officials did not confiscate the garment, as the restrictive law went into effect after the ship had left the other side.

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GOLD FOUND IN LABRADOR.

Deposits Appear to be Equaled Only by Those of the Klondike—An Expedition Going Out.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 4.—Representatives of a Canadian and American company who visited Labrador for the purpose of erecting sawmills report that that country contains deposits of gold of great richness, and is destined to become a great mining country. There exists strong evidence that gold is to be obtained in quantities, equaled only by the deposits of the Klondike.

In fact, it is asserted that the deposits in Labrador are on the same range as those on the Klondike. Preliminary arrangements for a gold seeking expedition, which is to start by vessel in the Spring, have already been made.

A LIST OF HIS THEFTS.

Presented in Court by a Repentant California Salvationist.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Jan. 4.—A. P. Revis, a member of the Salvation Army in Rodlands, who was arrested for wholesale thievery, appeared before the Superior Court yesterday with a Bible in one hand and a tabulated statement of his thefts, committed since 1888, in the other. He pleaded guilty to the crime charged in the information, and also insisted that punishment be administered for each theft committed, as per schedule. In that way only, he said, could he atone to a just God.

The defendant presented so novel a case, without any attorney to advise him, that the court refused to pass sentence without further consideration, and continued the time for sentence two days.

ANSWER TO THE ARBUCKLES.

The Woolson Spice Company Makes Charges of Conspiracy.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 4.—The Woolson Spice Company has filed an answer in the United States Court in the action brought against it by the Arbuckles. It alleges that the Arbuckles are and have been since December, 1896, engaged in a conspiracy to injure, destroy, and wreck the business of the Woolson Company for the purpose of wiping out of existence a dangerous and formidable rival in the coffee-roasting industry. The answer says that it would be dangerous to the interests and welfare of the company to permit the Arbuckles, who own sixty shares of Woolson stock, to be allowed to participate in any way in the management of the latter concern.

It alleges that when all the previous schemes had failed, the Arbuckles entered into a conspiracy to force the Woolsons to enter into a combination to boycott part of the trade of Ohio and the United States, or to have the Woolsons boycotted by the trade.

HOLINESS BAND IN COURT.

Charged with Striking a Woman to Cure Her of Rheumatism.

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 4.—The "Holy Ghosters," or Holiness Band, as they are also called, of Old Lyme, who were brought into unenviable publicity last October through their fanatical practices, were arraigned in court before Judge Wheeler to-day, charged with an alleged breach of the peace.

The band includes Herbert Caulkins and his wife, Ansel Champlin and his wife, Wilbur Anderson, and Charles Young, and they are charged with striking, beating, and abusing Mrs. Albina Mather, an aged cripple, whom, it is alleged, they sought to cure of rheumatism by faith and very rigorous treatment on the night of Oct. 11 last.

They all pleaded not guilty, and with the exception of Mr. Caulkins, who was undecided, they stated that they did not care for counsel.

The cases were assigned for trial at the conclusion of the other court business, though it is the prevailing opinion they will be settled out of court before that time.

REMARKABLE WILL FILED

That of H. M. Taber of the First Presbyterian Church Denounces Christianity.

CALLS RELIGION SUPERSTITION

He Leaves an Estate of $1,000,000 to His Children and Asks that His Body be Cremated.

One of the most remarkable wills ever filed in the office of the Surrogate is that of Henry Morehouse Taber, offered for probate yesterday. In spite of the fact that Mr. Taber was President and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church, in the opening clauses of his will he denounces all religion as sham and as having its origin in superstition. He requests that no services be held over his body, and that it be cremated. Mr. Taber was President of the New York Cremation Society. He died on Christmas Eve at his home, 42 West Twelfth Street, at the age of seventy-three years.

The will was made while the testator's son, William P., was alive. He was his father's mainstay, and the old man's death followed that of his son by less than two months. Two children, Sidney Richmond Taber and Mary Taber, survive the testator, and to them the entire estate, valued at over $1,000,000, is given absolutely. The will is in the handwriting of the testator, and contains the following:

"Believing that all religions, including Christianity, are superstitions; that the basic doctrine of the Christian religion—'the fall of man'—is utterly and absurdly false, and that its opposite—the rise of man from lower orders—is a scientific fact; that beliefs in (so-called) miracles are hallucinations of the brain, and never had the slightest existence in fact; that the chief characteristics of what is termed 'the Word of God' are injustice, cruelty, untruthfulness, and obscenity; that the effect of orthodox Christian teaching is to encourage ignorance, selfishness, narrow-mindedness, acrimoniousness, intolerance, wrong, and mental slavery; that Christianity, so-called, is not the religion of Christ; that it supplants ethical culture and true morality with meaningless theology and unbelievable dogmas; that it puts an unknown (and probably unknowable) imaginary being in the place of nature, that it gives a name and a personality to evil—an equally unknown and imaginary being; that it so works upon the credulity of its adherents as to invite in them a fear of (that most horrible of doctrines) eternal punishment, (I say, believing all these,) I, in all kindness, and in all earnestness, request that over my remains there be no religious services of any kind, nature, or description whatever.

"I also request that my body be cremated at Fresh Pond, or other crematory, and that my ashes be left there.

"If, as has been said, 'the highest tribute to the memory of our dead consists in obedience to their wishes,' may I not trustingly hope that my children will pay the tribute to my memory of seeing that the above clearly expressed wishes are carried out, and that they and persistently resist any effort that may be made on the part of any of my (pious) relatives or friends to thwart my wishes."

Mr. Taber came of old Anglo-Saxon stock, and his genealogy goes back to the early part of the seventeenth century in England and New England. He was always ardent in patriotic sentiment, and was a member of the Boys' Harrison Association during the campaign of 1840, and one of the organizers of the Loyal League of Union Citizens in the early part of the cival war.

He was a Director in the Hope, Sterling, Standard, Great Western, Commercial, Mutual, and Home Insurance Companies; Trustee of the Manhattan Savings Institution; Director of the St. Nicholas and Continental Banks and the Continental Trust Company; Vice President of the Richmond County Gaslight Company; President of the Northern Dispensary; a manager and the Recording Secretary of the Presbyterian Hospital; President and Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church; President of the New York Cremation Society; member of the Cotton Exchange, the Chamber of Commerce, the Advisory Committee of the United States Lloyds, the Union League, Nineteenth Century, and Manhattan Liberal Clubs, the Society for Ethical Culture, and the Mercantile Library Association. He was a life member of the Museum of Natural History, the Charity Organization Society, the Clinton Hall Association, the New England Society, the New York Historical, the American Geographical Societies, the Academy of Design, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The funeral of Mr. Taber was held at his house on Monday, Dec. 27, at 10 A. M., and at 12:30 P. M. the same day the body was incinerated at the Fresh Pond Crematory.

BOSTON GAS DEAL ATTACKED.

Suit to Set Aside the Transfers to the New England Company.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—Suits were filed to-day by James E. Manning of Lynn against the Boston, South Boston, Roxbury, and Bay State of Massachusetts Gas Companies, the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey, Albert C. Burrage of Boston, Henry H. Rogers, and John G. Moore of New York, the New England Gas and Coke Company, R. C. Pruyn, Stephen Peabody, Henry L. Dimock, George C. Haven, A. N. Brady, Emerson McMillin, A. H. Paget of New York, William F. Elkins, and William F. Elkins, Jr., of Philadelphia, William Flinn of Pittsburg, Henry M. Whitney, Richard Olney, and Robert W. Lord of Boston.

The bill, which is of great length, contains apparently a complete history of gas transactions since Nov. 1, 1896, most of which are referred to as being made by unauthorized officials, and, therefore, illegal or fraudulent, especially the recent sale of the Brookline and Dorchester Gas Companies to the New England Gas and Coke Company. The bill alleges that elections are about to be held in the different Boston companies, and that the New England Gas and Coke Company people are to be elected Directors and officers of the companies.

The petitioner asks that the Court afford relief by canceling the transaction whereby the New England Gas and Coke Company has acquired control of the property referred to, and that the defendants be enjoined from exercising any proxies which they may receive from the Mercantile Trust Company on pledged shares of stock in Massachusetts corporations, and that each of the defendant Massachusetts corporations be enjoined from holding an election of officers until the further order of the court.

Narrow Escape of Hotel Guests.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Jan. 4.—The Commercial Hotel, a four-story brick structure, was destroyed by fire early this morning, and the thirty-seven guests in the house barely escaped with their lives. Many of them were forced to jump from the windows, and the personal effects of all were destroyed. The hotel was occupied by W. K. Weidensaul, who estimates his loss at $7,000. The property was owned by John Krebbs, of Mahanoy City, whose loss is covered by an insurance of $15,000. The loss to the guests is placed at $3,000.

Dr. Herman C. Evarts Appointed.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Dr. Herman C. Evarts of New York City has been appointed Medical Superintendent of the Kings Park Division of the Long Island State Hospital, at a salary of $2,500 per year. The appointment is made from the civil service eligible lists. Dr. Evarts was formerly an assistant physician at the Manhattan State Hospital.

MRS. J. C. AYER DEAD.

Widow of the Patent Medicine Manufacturer Died in Paris on Monday—Her Death Unexpected.

A cablegram received in this city yesterday from Paris brought the news of the death in that city on Monday of Mrs. J. C. Ayer, the wealthy American widow, who has for some years been a prominent figure in the American colony resident in the French capital.

Mrs. Ayer was the widow of J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., who amassed an enormous fortune by the manufacture of patent medicines. He left several millions at his death, about fifteen years ago. Mrs. Ayer spent several Summers at Newport, and had a large and handsome house in this city, but about ten years ago she went to Paris and never returned.

Her "hotel" in Paris became famous for its hospitality and entertainments, and her carriages were a feature of the afternoon drive on the Bois. She acquired an entrée even in the aristocratic Faubourg St. Germain society of Paris.

Mrs. Ayer had been ailing for some time, but her death was unexpected, and was a great shock to her children here, who are Mrs. Commander Pearson, herself a widow, and two sons.

Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Ayer's daughter, is a prominent member of the Newport Summer colony, and has a handsome New York house. Her mother's death will make her one of the richest women in America.

LAWYER HIS OWN WITNESS.

Called by the Other Side He Astonishes the Counsel by Cross-Examining Himself.

The remarkable spectacle of a lawyer cross-examining himself on the witness stand was presented yesterday in the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, before Justice Dickey and a jury. The action for damages brought by Bernard Levy, a paper hanger, against the Nassau Electric Railroad was on trial. Levy was one of the passengers on the trolley car which, on June 7, 1896, ran away on Thirty-ninth Street and injured a number of persons. Levy claims that his collarbone was broken and that he sustained other injuries, and asks for $25,000 damages.

Levy testified that since the accident he had suffered so much from loss of memory that he could not remember orders given him by customers; that by reason of his injury he had been obliged to give up business.

When Levy had stepped down, Mr. Cohen, counsel for the plaintiff, called Mr. Baldwin. The lawyer looked astonished, and asked: "Do I understand that you call me as a witness?"

"You do," replied Mr. Cohen.

"But, your Honor," began Baldwin, "I am left entirely unprotected."

"We will protect you," said Justice Dickey.

Mr. Baldwin took the stand. Mr. Cohen then examined him with regard to a remark dropped by Mr. Baldwin concerning Cohen's failure to call as a witness Dr. Nathan Brill, who had examined Levy. Mr. Cohen drew from Mr. Baldwin the fact that both sides knew that Brill had examined Levy, and neither had called him.

"That's all," said Mr. Cohen.

"Wait a moment, if you please, witness," said Mr. Baldwin, addressing himself. "I want to cross-examine you."

Mr. Cohen looked dumfounded, but Mr. Baldwin went blandly on:

"Mr. Baldwin, will you please state what that conversation referred to was?"

"I met Dr. Brill," answered Mr. Baldwin, as witness, "and he told me that we ought to settle this case so that the doctors won't have to go on the stand."

Mr. Cohen promptly objected, having by this time got his breath. "If your Honor please," said Mr. Baldwin, as lawyer, "in cross-examining this witness, Mr. Baldwin, the opposing counsel brought out the fact that this conversation was held, and I have a right to show by the witness what the conversation was about."

Justice Dickey allowed the question, and Mr. Baldwin cross-examined himself at length, eliciting the fact from himself that he had attempted to compromise the case, but that Mr. Cohen had refused. When court adjourned both lawyers had a wordy war, accusing each other of unprofessional conduct.

RIOT IN CHATTANOOGA.

Caused by a Lawyer Calling Another an "Infernal Lying Scoundrel."

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 4.—In the County Court to-day Squire Sprangfield called Squire Raulston an "infernal lying scoundrel."

Squire Sprangfield made a dash at Squire Raulston and struck at him with a heavy cane. Several men at once joined in the fracas. Blows were struck, and several knives were drawn.

A squad of police and Deputies was called, and at length order was restored.

CHICAGO STUDENTS STARVED.

A Commons Needed at the University—Mr. Rockefeller Gives $200,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Several important announcements were made by President Harper at the convocation of the University of Chicago at the Auditorium last evening. One was the gift of $200,000 by John D. Rockefeller to enable the university to swell its income for the year beginning July 1, 1898, to $729,000, the sum needed to carry out its work as planned.

Another announcement was that a College of Commerce and Politics would be inaugurated under the auspices of the university to teach practical business and politics, and to include departments of railroads, finance, insurance, manufacturing, trade, diplomatic service, and journalism.

The affiliation of Rush Medical College, one of the pioneer medical institutions of the West, with the university was also announced, together with the addition of Lieut. Palmer, United States Army, to the Faculty, and the contemplated formation of military companies.

President Harper, in concluding his announcements, made the statement that of the five deaths which have occurred in five years at the university, three were directly traceable to starvation. These deaths, the President said, were due to insufficient nutrition, that in turn being the result of the poor food supplied in the district surrounding the university. In view of these facts the President argued for the addition to the university of a commons to supply food for the students.

One of the Carnegie Mills Closed.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 4.—The employes of the ten-inch mill at the Homestead Mill of the Carnegie Company having refused to accept the new scale of wages, the mill has been closed down indefinitely. All other departments are in full operation.

No Charges Against Col. Smith.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Assistant Adjutant General Frederick Phisterer to-day denied that any charges against Col. Alexis C. Smith of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn had been preferred at the Adjutant General's Department.

Very Cold in Northern New York.

MALONE, Jan. 4.—The coldest weather of the season thus far in the northern part of the State was experienced to-day, the mercury registering 34 degrees below zero at Saranac Lake, 25 below at Mountain View, and 20 below in this city.

Storrs Lectures at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4.—The Storrs Lecturer in the Yale Law School course this year will be ex-Postmaster General Wilson, President of the Washington and Lee University of Virginia.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Seventy-seven Republicans of the Assembly Renominate Mr. O'Grady for Speaker.

FEEBLE PROTEST FROM KINGS

Assemblymen Davis and Tiffany Vote for Marshall, but Move to Make the Nomination of O'Grady Unanimous.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—A very mild protest from a few independents caused the only ripple of excitement in the caucus of the Republican Assemblymen to-night. It was known in advance that the organization would be in control, and the slight interest felt in the proceedings was shown by the few politicians in attendance.

Mr. Laimbeer and Mr. Weekes, the New York independents, were not present. It had been supposed that the Brooklyn contingent would keep quiet, but when their turn came to vote both Mr. Davis and Mr. Tiffany declined to agree with the organization leaders and voted for Assemblyman Marshall of Kings for Speaker. As soon as the vote was taken, showing 75 for O'Grady and 2 for Marshall, Mr. Davis arose and moved to make it unanimous. Mr. Tiffany seconded this, and Mr. O'Grady was declared the unanimous nominee amid applause.

The caucus was called to order by Assemblyman Addis of Putnam County. Assemblyman Otto Kelsey of Livingston was made permanent Chairman, and the Secretaries were Messrs. Sears of Franklin and Brennan of Kings. The roll did not contain the name of Mr. Laimbeer, "because he is independent," one of the Secretaries remarked. The name of Mr. Cottle of Syracuse, who is supposedly "independent," was called, and the Secretary remarked: "He has come into the fold." The name of Mr. Weekes was called, but there was no response.

The name of Speaker O'Grady was presented by Assemblyman Armstrong in a brief but eulogistic speech. The nomination was about to be made unanimous when, to the apparent surprise of the leaders, Mr. Davis of Kings put in a protest. He said:

"I can only look forward with the darkest forebodings for the future of the Republican Party and I cannot sit silently while these proceedings are going on. I believe it my duty as a Republican to vote against the candidate mentioned because of the appearance of indorsing objectionable policies. I shall vote for a man entirely without his knowledge or consent, Assemblyman Henry Marshall of Kings."

No sooner had he ceased speaking than his associate, Mr. Tiffany, entered a similar protest. He said:

"I represent a district more or less independent in sentiment and opposed to the nomination of a man for Speaker who is dominated by any outside influences. I believe this body should control its presiding officer. I have no objection to any person named, but I object to selecting one dominated by influences outside our body. I protest against the policy which admits of such a choice being made. I cannot stay outside our dear old party, however, and I vote for a Republican, Henry Marshall."

Mr. Wallace of Queens arose at this juncture and said: "I have no outside views on the Speakership, and no outside influence has been brought to bear on me. I vote for Mr. O'Grady because I have watched his course as Speaker and think him the best man for the place."

Applause greeted this brief speech, but it subsided as Assemblyman Marshall, who had received the "independent" votes, took his place in the aisle. "I haven't a musical voice," he said, "but if I could sing I should say that I love J. M. E. O'Grady and I hope that O'Grady loves me." (Laughter and applause.)

The voting then went on without further incident, and the result showed that seventy-five of the Republicans had favored the re-election of Speaker O'Grady. When the announcement was made Mr. Davis sprang to his feet and said: "I was lost in thought for a moment at the overwhelming result shown by this vote. Now I move to make the choice of Speaker O'Grady unanimous."

These remarks were applauded, as was also the brief "I second that motion," spoken by Mr. Tiffany.

The work of selecting the other officials then went on quietly and quickly. Col. A. E. Baxter was the only man mentioned for Clerk. Sergeant at Arms James C. Crawford of New York was also given a unanimous renomination. The Syracuse delegation had a candidate named O'Donnell, but withdrew his name. For principal doorkeeper William H. Craig of Rochester was named, with F. W. Johnson of Buffalo as first assistant and Charles R. Hotaling of Albany as second assistant. Henry C. Lamert of Brooklyn was renominated for stenographer.

After adopting a resolution empowering the Speaker to name a caucus committee of five members, the caucus adjourned.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Thomas F. Donnelly Selected for Leader of the Minority in the Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The Democrats of the Assembly gathered in the Assembly Parlor shortly after 8 o'clock. Assemblyman P. F. Roche was chosen to preside, and Assemblymen Cullen of Kings, and Malony of Erie were named as Secretaries. Mr. Roche, in accepting the Chairmanship, alluded to the big difference in numbers of the minority between this session and last.

Assemblyman George T. Kelly of New York then placed in nomination, as the Democratic candidate for Speaker, Assemblyman Thomas F. Donnelly of New York. Mr. Donnelly's name was received with applause. In his remarks, Mr. Kelly alluded to the small band of thirty-five Democrats of 1897 increased now to sixty-nine, and ready to do battle under the leadership of Mr. Donnelly. The nomination was seconded by Assemblymen Finn, McKeown, Green, and Fitzgerald.

Assemblyman Van Hoesen of Cortland nominated Assemblyman George M. Palmer of Schoharie for Speaker. "Let us lean and hungry Democrats up State have a bite at these things," he said. "Let the Gibraltar of Democracy, Schoharie County—the one oasis in the desert of sixty counties last year—be honored by the selection of George M. Palmer of Cobleskill as Democratic candidate for Speaker of 1898."

The roll was then called, and Thomas F. Donnelly received 62 votes and George M. Palmer 4. Mr. Palmer moved to make the nomination of Mr. Donnelly unanimous, which was done.

The following nominations were made for the other Assembly offices: Clerk—William J. Mackey of Buffalo; Sergeant at Arms—Charles Anderson of New York; Doorkeepers—Martin Waters, Thomas F. Kelly, and Lester D. Langdon, all of New York; Stenographer—James M. Ruso of Albany.

In accepting the nomination for Speaker Mr. Donnelly declared that circumstances now permitted the Democracy to all but direct the action of the Assembly.

THE SENATE CLERKSHIP.

James Whipple Nominated by the Republican Caucus.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—In the Senate Chamber this evening thirty-three of the Republican members met in secret caucus. Senator Ellsworth, as Chairman of the Republican Caucus Committee, called the members to order, and requested all but Republican Senators to withdraw. The absentee Senators were Lexow, Daly, and Chahoon. Senator Coggeshall was made Chairman, and C. Davis Secretary.

James Whipple of Salamanca, Cattaraugus County, was made the caucus nominee for Clerk of the Senate, to succeed John S. Kenyon. He will be elected at to-morrow's session, the Republican majority in the Senate being 36 to 14. At the conclusion of the caucus, which lasted about ten minutes, the leaders announced that the only subject discussed was the selection of a Clerk, and that the nomination of Mr. Whipple was unanimous.

The Democratic Senators did not caucus to-night, but as a matter of formality they will meet to-morrow morning, previous to the convening of the Senate, and nominate as the Democratic candidate for Clerk Charles Dunning of Orange. Mr. Dunning served as Clerk of the Senate under Democratic rule, and as a compliment he will receive the fourteen Democratic votes when Mr. Whipple is elected to-morrow.

KANSAS CITY TRAIN ROBBED.

Bandits Gag the Messenger and Loot the Express Car Before the Limits of the Place Are Passed.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 4.—After about three months of inactivity, Kansas City's train robbers scored another brilliant achievement to-night. This time the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad is the sufferer.

The company's Port Arthur express, which left here at 6:40 to-night, was robbed before it had passed beyond the city limits. Two men, whom no one but the express messenger seems to have seen, climbed into the express car as the train left the depot. They overpowered the messenger, bound and gagged him, and opened one safe before the train came to a stop.

When the train slowed up at a railroad crossing known as Air Line Junction, near the southeastern limits of the city, the men climbed out of the car and disappeared. Nothing was known of the robbery until a negro train porter entered the car and found the helpless express messenger.

At the express company's office here, the local manager stated that there was not much of value in the safe the robbers opened, and that $200 or $300 would probably cover the company's loss. The police, however, believe the robbers secured several thousand dollars in money and jewelry.

This is the sixth train robbery that has taken place in Kansas City within fifteen months.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY TO WED.

He Will Marry a Twenty-Year-Old Stenographer in Six Weeks.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 4.—It is announced that Ignatius Donnelly, the Populist leader, famous also as the upholder of the theory that Bacon was the author of Shakespeare's works, will marry six weeks from now Miss Marian Hansen, who has been stenographer in the office of his newspaper. Mr. Donnelly is sixty-six years old and Miss Hansen is twenty.

FALL FROM A THEATRE BALCONY

John Cadier's Skull Fractured During a Fit in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—James Cadier, aged fourteen, pitched headlong over the balcony railing at Hopkins's Theatre last night and fell into the parquet. The scream of a woman, as his form swayed beyond her reach startled the guests of the playhouse. A physician in the audience said Cadier's skull was fractured. He is now in the County Hospital. During his one conscious moment since the accident he said he was taken by a fit, and having risen up, fell over the rail.

DEACON MORRISON PLEADS.

Says He Is Not Guilty of Disturbing the Coytesville (N. J.) Church.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 4.—R. W. Morrison, one of the deacons of the Congregational Church of the Palisades at Coytesville, which has been the scene of so many disturbances during the past five weeks, was called to court to-day to plead to an indictment charging him with having disturbed the services on the morning of Sunday, Dec. 5. On that day when Pastor Braun walked up the aisle to take his place in the pulpit Deacon Morrison and others barred his progress by dragging a bench across the aisle. After the bench had been removed by friends of the pastor there was a stormy scene in which Deacon Morrison took a prominent part. He entered a plea of not guilty and furnished $500 bail.

10,000 TONS OF WHEAT BURNED.

Fire in Stockton (Cal.) Warehouses Causes a Loss of $500,000.

STOCKTON, Cal., Jan. 4.—Early this morning fire was discovered in Warehouse No. 5 of the Farmers' Union and Milling Company, and before the department could respond the flames were beyond control. The fire spread to Warehouse No. 6, and it was soon seen that neither warehouse could be saved. The firemen succeeded in preventing the flames from spreading to other property.

The warehouses were well filled with grain, for both the company and its clients have been waiting for the price of wheat to advance. The lowest estimate of the amount of wheat destroyed is 10,000 tons, and many put it higher. There was also considerable barley and rye. Much of the grain was the property of the company, but by far the larger portion was held in storage for farmers. The loss is placed at more than $500,000, and is partially insured.

JUSTICE CLEARWATER SWORN IN

A Contest for the Appointment as Judge of Ulster County.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Alphonso T. Clearwater to-day took the constitutional oath of office as Justice of the Supreme Court before Justice Edwards of Hudson, who is now holding a trial term of court in this city. Justice Clearwater has forwarded his papers to the Secretary of State, having filed his resignation as County Judge of Ulster County. On Saturday, Jan. 15, Justice Clearwater will hold his first special term in the Court House here.

A number of prominent Republican lawyers are looking for the appointment as County Judge, among them being District Attorney Charles F. Cantine, Severyn B. Sharpe, son of Gen. George H. Sharpe, and former District Attorney John N. Vanderlyn of New Paltz.

It is thought the latter will be named for the Judgeship, as he has the backing of the organization Republican leaders of this district.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm has moved from Manitoba to Lake Superior. A second storm appears to be developing in Alberta. A ridge of high pressure extends from the South Atlantic to the North Pacific coast. Light snow has fallen in the lower lake region and Southern New England. The temperature has fallen in the Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountain regions has remained nearly stationary in the Mississippi Valley, and has generally risen elsewhere. The temperature will rise in the Middle and North Atlantic States. Snow may be expected in Northern New England, and generally fair weather elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	45	14	18
6 A. M.	46	14	18
9 A. M.	48	14	23
12 M.	49	20	29
4 P. M.	52	26	28
6 P. M.	52	28	29
9 P. M.	50	31	30
12 P. M.	51	30	30

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	27⅝
Weather Bureau	22
Corresponding date 1896	49
Corresponding date for last 20 years	30

The maximum temperature yesterday was 32 degrees, at 10:15 P. M.; the minimum was 14 degrees, at 8 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .64 and at 8 P. M. was .95.

OHIO'S SENATORIAL FIGHT

Two Bolting Republicans Come Out for Mr. Hanna and Later Return to the Enemy.

MAY COMPROMISE ON SHERMAN

**Congressman Grosvenor Said to Have Gone to Washington with Such a Proposition—No Caucus to be Held

the balloting next Tuesday does not show a majority for any one, the General Assembly will proceed on the next day to ballot in joint assembly and continue to do so until there is an election. The balloting may be continued for an indefinite period.

In the House to-day all sorts of bills were introduced against corporations. These measures were regarded as thrusts at Senator Hanna, whose business interests are varied. An emandment to the Nichols law, which taxes the earnings of express, telegraph, telephone, and other companies, was introduced so as to include street railways, electric light and power equipment, artificial and natural gas, sleeping car, and all other corporations. There was also introduced a bill to repeal the law for a new State House. This was regarded as returning the compliment to the Columbus people, who have expressed their disapprobation of the course of Gov. Bushnell.

The anti-Hanna men declare that Mr. Hanna has been an ex-Senator since yesterday, as he was appointed to serve only until the meeting of the Legislature.

GOV. BUSHNELL EVASIVE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 4.—A delegation of 350 Republicans from Springfield, the home of Gov. Bushnell, visited the State House to-day and called on the Governor. Congressman Weaver, the spokesman of the delegation, in addressing Gov. Bushnell, said:

"I had the honor to present your name at the Toledo Convention, and am proud of it. Circumstances have arisen which have changed the current of affairs. Certain persons who claim to be Republicans are endeavoring to thwart Mr. Hanna's candidacy, but we cannot believe that you are one of these—that you are disloyal. For you to do this would be a political blunder, if not a political crime. Hence we call to ask if you have done what is charged against you."

Gov. Bushnell showed much emotion in his response. He said he had been misunderstood and misrepresented in the present controversy, and charged that it was not true that he had attended a Democratic conference to defeat Hanna. He said he did not know that such a conference had been held. He expresed the belief that the members of the House and Senate should settle the question of a Senator and that all others should remain out of the fight.

"But this," he said, "cannot be, as it is a free country, and as long as the people behave they have a right to be there. But all people have their preferences and prejudices. Until to-day, my Republicanism has never been questioned."

Hisses and groans, mingled with cheers, greeted this statement, and Gov. Bushnell raised his hand to quiet the assemblage. "It is by your suffrage that I am in this high office," he said. "Now, if you have no respect for me, for God's sake have respect for the office."

"Have you taken any action for a candidate, Governor?" inquired one of the delegation.

"I have no vote," he said, and added: "I discharged my duty last Spring when I appointed Mr. Hanna United States Senator. Now the members of the Legislature must discharge theirs."

AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. W. Torroja, Spanish Consul at Philadelphia.

HOLLAND—Bayard Thayer, Jr., Boston; H. F. Pillsbury, Minneapolis.

MANHATTAN—E. B. Maltby, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—M. Glavin, Boston; W. H. Addicks, Philadelphia.

WALDORF—William C. Pullman, Chicago; Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast, Troy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adler, B., & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; B. Adler, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Beard, L., & Co., Topeka, Kan.; L. Beard, notions; 335 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; H. W. Sweeney, ribbons, millinery, and laces; 108 Worth Street; Morton House.

Bissell, C. H., Southington, Conn.; dry goods, notions, &c.; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Ordway, dry goods, &c.; Broadway Central Hotel.

Bemis Hat Company, Foxborough, Mass.; A. F. Bemis, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Ambler, shawls; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Hardy, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Stuart House.

Clement & Allen, Toledo, Ohio; J. V. Clement, millinery; E. J. Clement, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dwyer Brothers, New Orleans, La.; W. H. Dwyer, white goods and linens; 43 Leonard Street.

Furneaux & Hoefle, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Hoefle, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Fleisher, E., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. M. Fleisher, notions and white goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. G. Siddle, neckwear; 104 Worth Street; Stuart House.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. P. Armitage, domestics; Park Avenue Hotel.

Fuchs, A. H., St. Louis, Mo.; dry goods, notions, &c.; Hoffman House.

Gladding, H. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. A. Inman, silks and velvets; Miss J. M. Clark, laces and embroideries; Hotel Albert.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; 55 Franklin Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Goldstein, S., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. Goldstein, boys' clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Oppenheim, cloaks and suits, 79 Grand Street; Astor House.

Haufe & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Haufe, millinery; Colonnade Hotel.

Hecht, the, Hirschler Company, Norfolk, Va.; J. Moritz, dry goods; 32 White Street; Sinclair House.

Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Isenberg & Bachman, Wheeling, West Va.; I. Isenberg, notions; Hotel Cadillac.

Klein, Quattlebaum & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. F. Klein, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street, Murray Hill Hotel.

Kronthal & Bretz, Sandusky, Ohio; L. Kronthal, clothing; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lanfield, D., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Keene, cloaks; Stuart House.

Lazard, C., "Limited"; J. C. Lazard, clothing and woolens; J. Block, furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

MacAnulty, J. S., Scranton, Penn.; carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Macauley & Co., Detroit, Mich.; R. Macauley, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Martin & Naylor, Gloversville, N. Y.; J. Martin, notions and furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Gilsey House.

Menken, The J. S., Company, Memphis, Tenn.; L. Halle, clothing; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Vendome.

McClain, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Byrne, dress goods, woolens; 52 Walker Street; Gilsey House.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 338 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Nusbaum & Livingston, Albany, N. Y.; S. Nusbaum, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Oppenheim, piece goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Perry, Seaton, Washington, D. C.; R. W. Devereaux, silks; Hotel Albert.

Rosenfeld, M., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; M. Rosenfeld, notions and furnishing goods; 119 Prince Street.

Robinson, the J. W., & Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; W. Swanson, millinery; 43 Leonard Street.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; W. M. Rice, millinery; S. M. Rice, fancy goods; 670 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Rosenfeld, R., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; manufacturers of night robes; Hotel Imperial.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; J. A. Storey, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Rosenstock, L., Danville, Va.; notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Sautter, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. C. Sautter, dry goods, &c.; Grand Hotel.

Sin So, J. J. O., & Co., Providence, R. I.; P. C. San Souci, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sullivan, Hettrich & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Schenck, C., Lebanon, Penn.; dry goods, &c.; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. R. Briggs, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. G. Fogg, housefurnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; T. Kenny, upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard & Co., Providence, R. I.; C. Stewart, laces and trimmings; Hotel Vendome.

Trask, Prescott & Richardson, Erie, Penn.; W. B. Trask, carpets and upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Williams, C. H., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; C. H. Williams, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wasserman & Brother & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Wasserman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; G. A. Reidpath, kid gloves; P. J. Reilly, ribbons; G. W. Freund, boys' clothing; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Williams, Hood & Co., Charlotte, N. C.; C. A. Williams, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. M. Buzzell, dress and black goods; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, stationery, and trimmings; 2 Walker Street; Holland House.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Davidson, dress trimmings; 81 Grand Street; Holland House.

Whitney, W. M., & Co., Albany, N. Y.; J. E. Forest, Jr., boys' clothing; G. E. Perkins, dress goods; 335 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschkies, silks and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

•Finest Flavor• Fairest Price.

THE MAYOR IN HIS OFFICE

He Speaks Sharply to School Commissioners Hubbell and Taft, Who Called by Appointment.

WOULD REMOVE THE BOARD

They Had Called to Arrange for a Test Case as to His Power Over Them — Other Callers.

The Mayor's office was the scene of an exciting incident yesterday morning. President Charles B. Hubbell of the Board of Education and School Commissioner Henry W. Taft were the central figures in it, and Mayor Van Wyck was an aggressive principal. Shortly after 11 o'clock President Hubbell and his associate entered the Mayor's office and took seats near Mayor Van Wyck's desk. They were a committee from the board, and had called in accordance with an arrangement previously made to discuss educational matters with the municipal executive. The Mayor did not receive them pleasantly, and he showed in his manner that he was vexed at something.

"We have called," said President Hubbell, "to find out whether you may remove us at once, so that the question can be settled once and for all."

"I shall not meet any committee from your board," replied the Mayor, "or interfere in your department. You belong to one branch of the City Government, and I to another. You keep to yours, and I'll keep to mine. I will not have any interference from you in any matter."

"Of course," rejoined Mr. Hubbell, "we do not want to interfere. We desire only to promote harmony."

He then turned to the subject of the appointment of the City Superintendent, Borough Superintendents, and their assistants, and said that it was understood that certain men were to be named.

"I do not purpose to tell you or any one else whom I intend to appoint," retorted the Mayor. "When I get ready I shall make my selections, and shall not ask your advice in the matter, either. Where did you hear about my appointments?"

"In the newspapers," responded Mr. Hubbell.

"You certainly do not believe all you see in the papers?"

"No; but I—"

"That's all I have to say, except that if I had the power I would remove every one of you Commissioners, especially those who appointed teachers from out of the State. I do not know if I have the power, but if I have not I sincerely regret it. I think the employment of teachers from outside States is an outrage, and I will prevent any more of it if I can."

Mr. Taft's Explanation.

This ended the interview. The Commissioners would not discuss their talk with the Mayor, but after returning to the office of the board Mr. Taft gave out this statement:

"Mr. Hubbell and Mr. Taft called upon the Mayor, after having written a letter requesting an interview, stating the subject which they wished to lay before him. The letter was responded to and an engagement made for a conference. Mr. Hubbell stated to the Mayor that if it was his intention to appoint members of the Board of Education upon the assumption that the terms of office of any members of the old board had expired, the question as to whether he had that right would lead to confusion in the administration of the business of the department, and the board, as now constituted, was very desirous of avoiding any such situation. Uncertainty as to the validity of acts of the board in relation to pay rolls of 5,000 teachers and of the approval of contracts for buildings involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars and of other acts seemed to members of the board to make it desirable in the public interest that any question relating to the power of the Mayor in the premises should be determined by the courts as speedily as possible.

"On the assumption that the Mayor was as desirous as the Commissioners of having the public business expedited and of avoiding confusion, it was suggested that it would be agreeable to the Commissioners to avoid assuming any antagonistic position to the administration and to have the question (which, so far as the existence of any power on his part is concerned, is admittedly extremely doubtful) determined upon a a test case to be submitted to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in which the facts should be agreed upon, in order that a speedy and authoritative decision could be rendered without prejudice to the transaction of public business. The Mayor chose to construe such a suggestion as an undue interference with the exercise of his executive powers. The Commissioners had no such intention, and made no remarks which seemed to have called for the somewhat heated expression which his Honor is reported to have made."

The Rest of the Day Uneventful.

No other such incident disturbed the routine of the Mayor's fourth day in office. One of his first visitors was Elbridge T. Gerry, who talked about the workings of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. After going through some of his mail, the Mayor called for a copy of The City Record, and looked carefully through it. He then had a conference with Assistant Corporation Counsel Ladd, who is stationed in the Mayor's office to advise him with regard to the legality of removals, appointments, &c.

The office was crowded, as it was on Monday, with prospective officeholders and appointees waiting to be sworn in. The result of the Mayor's work in this direction filled another page of the appointment book. Two of the names on it were those of William H. Ten Eyck and Charles H. Murray, who were sworn in as Aqueduct Commissioners. Among the callers were Commissioner Maurice J. Power, W. K. Kenny, Police Commissioner Bernard J. York, John P. Madden, the Democratic leader of Queens County, and Nicholas Muller, the head of the Richmond County organization; Controller Coler, Corporation Counsel Whalen, Maurice T. Holahan, President of the Board of Public Improvements, and others of the Mayor's appointees and administration associates.

About 12:30 o'clock the Mayor went out to luncheon. He was too busy on Monday to let hunger interfere with business, but yesterday he said to Private Secretary Downes: "I'm going out to lunch. Will be back in half an hour."

Among the official acts performed by the Mayor was the removal of the Civil Service Board of Brooklyn, the commission having been legislated out of office by the charter. The Commissioners were Alexander E. Orr, Jackson Wallace, Truman J. Backus, E. J. Jordan, Ludwig Nissen, George A. Price, and Arthur S. Somers.

During the afternoon the Mayor's private office was used as a meeting place of the Board of Public Improvements. At 5 o'clock the Mayor quit work for the day, and to judge from the time of his arrival and departure for two days the office hours of the new Executive will be from 9:45 A. M. to 5 P. M.

IN THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Most of the Departments Running Smoothly—Appointments and Removals.

The departments in the Borough of Brooklyn got into full swing yesterday, and the confusion attendant on the changes of Monday was done away with. The old City Works Department, however, has not yet been put in order, owing the multiplicity of the departments into which it has been divided.

Deputy Fire Commissioner James H. Tully made no removals or appointments, and spent most of the day in the Borough of Manhattan. Mr. Tully intends as soon as possible to begin work on the improvement of fire protection in the Borough of Queens, of which he has charge. The Long Island City Fire Department will receive his attention, and in the outlying districts an attempt will be made to raise the standard. Mr. Tully had a long consultation with Fire Chief Dale of Brooklyn during the day.

Deputy Corporation Counsel Almet F. Jenks appointed William J. Carr as his chief assistant, reappointed Assistant Corporation Counsel R. B. Greenwood, Jr., who has been in the department for twenty years, and named the following as his other assistants: P. R. Chittenden, ex-Judge John J. Walsh, William Hughes, Jerome W. Coombs, Michael E. Finnigan, D. D. Whitney, Jr., and William C. Courtney. The last mentioned is a son-in-law of Hugh McLaughlin.

The Brooklyn Board of Assessors, consisting of seventeen members, yesterday received from Mayor Van Wyck a notice that they were removed from office. Barzillai G. Neff is President of the board, and one of the members is Gen. James McLeer, commander of the Second Brigade, N. G. N. Y.

Edward B. Lent, Secretary of the old Civil Service Commission, was requested to resign yesterday, and did so.

The last regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held yesterday in the board rooms, on Livingston Street. President Swanstrom was authorized to call a special meeting, and he will call it for the last Tuesday in the month. The report of the Committee on Schoolhouses, approving the plans for the new Erasmus Hall High School building, was adopted. After a short session, devoted chiefly to the transaction of routine business, the board adjourned, subject to the call of President Swanstrom.

The first meeting of the School Board of Brooklyn will be held on Feb. 9, when five delegates to the New York Board of Education will be elected. President Swanstrom will go to the New York Board as a member ex officio. Two of the leading candidates, James B. Bouck and Dr. Robert A. Black, have been taken out of the race by their appointment to office, the former as Deputy Receiver of Taxes, and the latter as Assistant Sanitary Inspector. The most prominent of the remaining candidates are Charles E. Robertson, Horace E. Dresser, Col. John Y. Culyer, John McNamee, Henry W. Maxwell, and Frank L. Babbott.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

SHEEHAN VISITS CROKER.

He Has to Wait for an Hour for a Chance to Talk with the Tammany Chief.

If some one had said a year ago that John C. Sheehan, who was then at the zenith of his power as a factor in Tammany Hall, would have waited patiently for an hour to see any politician, he would have been laughed at. But the whirligig of time has brought many stranger things to pass, so there was not more than ordinary surprise manifested yesterday by the Tammany Hall men who were present at Richard Croker's real estate office, 111 Broadway, when Mr. Sheehan waited, along with the rest of the crowd of Tammany men who were there, for a chance to converse with the chief.

It was evident from the moment Mr. Sheehan entered the office that he was under the ban, and that he felt it, for, whereas in the old days, before he was suspected of plotting to overthrow the leader of Tammany—when he stood in the organization as John F. Carroll does now—he would have had precedence over all others, yesterday he was forced to wait, while men who formerly sought his favor nodded carelessly to him, passed in, and spoke with Mr. Croker, and then came out again, giving Mr. Sheehan the same cold smile. But when Mr. Sheehan finally did go inside he held Mr. Croker for an hour in convesation. Mr. Croker would not tell what the earnest conversation was about, and Mr. Sheehan remarked that the call was merely a social one.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB GROWTH.

The Rush to Join It Continues—Croker and Van Wyck Have Conferences There.

The parlors of the Democratic Club were crowded last night by Democrats from all of the five boroughs of the city who are either members or who have been proposed for membership. Richard Croker, who opened his headquarters at the club yesterday, was in the parlors last night, and several times during the evening held conferences with Mayor Van Wyck and Corporation Counsel John Whalen.

David A. Ross, formerly steward at the Murray Hill Hotel, has followed Mr. Croker and his lieutenants into the club to act as steward there. The United Colored Democracy Organization of New York sent Mr. Croker a letter assuring him that he had their "high esteem and consideration," and that they had elected Edward Lee as chief of the organization.

The membership list is growing rapidly, and it is expected that 1,000 new members will be taken in before next month. Those posted for admission last night were:

Thomas L. Reynolds,	Stevenson Towle,
Frank J. Dupignac,	George J. Kraus,
James W. O'Brien,	Capt. J. W. Aspel,
William H. Bradley,	James J. Phelan,
Franklin Bien,	Isaac Fromme,
Richard H. Mitchell,	John P. Kenny,
John McQuade,	John H. Mooney,
Stephen D. Bayer,	Edward R. Carroll,
Richard Stockton,	Charles H. Brower,
Louis Steinberger,	Edward A. Mahr,
Bernard Naughton,	Joseph Mayer,
William E. Burke,	Floyd M. Lord,
T. P. Fitzsimmons,	Edward F. Hollister,
Henry W. Wheeler,	George W. McClure,
Albert Bach,	John P. Dunn,
James R. Torrance,	Dr. J. M. Bleyer,
Col. W. D. Mann,	Dr. T. Darlington,
N. Taylor Phillips.	R. B. Alling,
John T. McRoy,	John R. Henry,
William A. Sweetzer,	John B. Finn,
Isaac Bell Brennan,	James J. Fleming,
Joseph P. McGovern,	John M. Reihle,
William E. Sengens,	Dr. A. P. Dudley,
W. L. Dusenbury,	John H. Little,
George C. Coffin,	Louis Levy.
M. Valentine,	

Senator Platt Off to Washington.

Senator Platt went to Washington yesterday afternoon for the Winter. He said that the remaining New York appointments would probably be made within a few days.

REPUBLICAN BOLT IN MARYLAND.

Baltimore Members Refuse to Caucus for General Assembly Officers.

ANNAPOLIS, Jan. 4.—What promises to prove a serious split among the Republicans in the Maryland Legislature developed to-night, when an attempt was made to caucus for officers of the General Assembly, which convenes to-morrow. Twelve of the eighteen members from Baltimore City refused to take part in the caucus, and, after waiting for an hour beyond the appointed time, the other Republicans met without them.

The recalcitrants are known as "Malster" men, because they are adherents of that faction which recently dethroned United States Senator Wellington from the leadership of the party in the State, and elected their candidate for Mayor of Baltimore in spite of the regular organization's efforts to defeat him.

To-night's action is looked upon as a protest against the proposed election of Judge McComas to the seat in the United States Senate now occupied by A. P. Gorman, and it is asserted that the "Malsterites" will combine with the Democrats and organize the lower house to-morrow, unless their demands are complied with.

BUSINESS CHANGE IN ATLANTA.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—The place of business of J. M. High & Co., one of the largest dry goods houses in Atlanta, and one of the largest in the South, is closed to-day, as the force is taking stock. Thursday it will be reopened by J. M. High, the old firm being dissolved and the junior members, F. W. Holt and John E. McClelland, retiring. McClelland is to study law, and Holt is to engage in a business not yet announced.

Mr. High, who has just returned from New York and is in vigorous health, it is said, will take personal charge of the business and push it.

Whaling Fleet in Danger.

It is predicted that the vessels of the whaling fleet, most of whose underwriters are in San Francisco, have been caught in the ice, and some may not last through the siege. Danger also threatens those who neglect what are called "trifling" ailments, for they may not last through the crisis. Resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once for incipient rheumatism, malaria, constipation, nervousness and kidney complaint.

CITY MACHINERY MOVING

The Different Departments Getting Into Shape Under the New Conditions.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS BOARD

Its First Meeting Held in the Mayor's Office — Tax Commissioners Visit the Boroughs — Checks for the Controller from Brooklyn.

All of the departments of the municipal government were in fair working order yesterday. The Public Improvements Department, however, has not yet found a home, and for this reason President Holahan of the board called a meeting yesterday afternoon in the private room of the Mayor. The Mayor, who is a member ex-officio, was not present, but there were no other absentees. President Holahan presided, and those present were:

John Whalen, Corporation Counsel; Bird S. Coler, Controller; William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply; James P. Keating, Commissioner of Highways; James McCartney, Commissioner of Street Cleaning; James Kane, Commissioner of Sewers; Henry S. Kearney, Commissioner Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies; John L. Shea, Commissioner Bridges; Augustus W. Peters, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Louis F. Haffen, President Borough of the Bronx; Edward M. Grout, President Borough of Brooklyn, and Frederick Bowley, President of the Borough of Queens. The President of the Borough of Richmond, an office that is still under contest, is also entitled to a seat on the board.

In opening the meeting President Holahan explained that the board had as yet no headquarters, and that the Mayor, in consequence, had offered it temporary quarters in his private office. The meeting had been called, he said, to organize the board and to arrange for the establishment of offices in the various boroughs. He informed the members of the board that particular attention had been called to the water supply of Brooklyn.

Work in Bronx Borough.

Mr. Holahan referred to the necessity of reorganizing the departments represented in the Borough of the Bronx. He said that President Haffen, the former Commissioner for the annexed district, was still at work upon improvements, although the men under him had officially ceased to hold their places. President Haffen then entered into a detailed explanation of the status of the improvements in his district now under way.

The matter of jurisdiction of the various public improvements departments with reference to the work done by the old Department of Public Works was then brought up. It was finally referred to the Corporation Counsel for his opinion.

Commissioner Dalton of the Water Supply Department brought attention to the fact that the Mayor in his message had shown the need of a better water supply for Brooklyn and Queens. President Holahan said that it was necessary to go to work at once to extend the water system in these boroughs, perhaps by going into Suffolk County and building conduits and dams.

The members of the board were then requested by the President to formulate suggestions with regard to the budget of the new city so that they might appear in a few days before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Mr. Holahan was authorized to rent a suite of rooms on the eleventh floor of the New York Life Building as an office for the board. President Bowley asked permission to place the headquarters of his department in Long Island City. He was advised to take the matter before the Municipal Assembly. A resolution was passed empowering the Commissioners to place branch offices in the other boroughs. After the board had elected Commissioner Shea Vice President it went into executive session.

The Tax Department.

The Tax Commissioners, after conferring with their associates from the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, visited the offices of these districts, and took charge of them. President Feitner said that he hoped to obviate any tangle by appointing deputies to take charge of the borough offices. Commissioner Patterson is in charge of the Brooklyn office. The main work before the board is with regard to the offices of the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx. The books will be open Monday, and will be kept open three months for correction. Heretofore they have been open only one month.

When the Commissioners visited Queens County they found the state of affairs as ex-Mayor Gleason had said it was—that the outgoing Board of Aldermen had failed to pass any budget for 1898.

The Department of Bridges.

Commissioner Shea said yesterday that he should not make any changes in the personnel of his department until his office had been thoroughly organized. With regard to bridge rapid transit, he said that as soon as he had received the formal order from Judge Van Wyck dissolving the temporary injunction against the use of the bridge "loop" for trolley cars he should turn the order over to the Corporation Counsel. Then, he said, it was purposed to give to the people real rapid transit, so far as the bridge was concerned. Commissioner Shea has designated the Borough of the Bronx and Queens as branch departments, and will establish offices in them.

John E. Backus has been appointed Deputy Commissioner for Queens, and a deputy will probably be named to-day for the Bronx.

The Department of Law.

The Corporation Counsel is investigating the matter of the bonds issued by the Boroughs of Richmond and Queens after the Consolidation act was passed, payment of the interest on which was stopped yesterday. While Mr. Whalen would not express an opinion as to their validity, he felt personally that the taxpayers would not grumble if the improvements contemplated were of public benefit. Mr. Whalen will give out to-day the list of his Brooklyn appointees.

The Controller's Department.

Former Deputy Controller George H. Rowe of Brooklyn left the old City Hall in that borough yesterday morning with a bundle of checks in his pocket amounting to $10,223,325.32. They consisted of thirty-three general fund checks, drawn to the order of the City of New York, and amounting to $9,933,334.17; eight checks for an aggregate of $288,941.15, drawn to the order of the sinking fund, and one Controller's fund check for $1,050. The Controller and City Chamberlain took charge of them, and they will be checked out to the banks that were named on Monday by the Banking Commission as depositories.

BUTTERWORTH NEAR DEATH.

Physicians All Agree that He Cannot Live More Than 48 Hours.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Jan. 4.—The condition of Patent Commissioner Butterworth has grown steadily worse since his attack yesterday, and he is lying in his room at the Piney Woods Hotel at the point of death. Physicians of this place and from New York are attending him, and all agree that he cannot live more than forty-eight hours, while his death is momentarily expected.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

2:45 A. M.—1,153 Third Avenue, James McLean; damage, $50.

2:30 A. M.—134 Pearl Street, owner unknown; damage, $10.

7:10 A. M.—847 Second Avenue, Catholic Church; no damage.

10:15 A. M.—57 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, William Owens; damage, $900.

12:30 P. M.—157 Delancey Street, S. Olschin; damage slight.

3:15 P. M.—202 Ninth Avenue, Alexander Nathan; damage slight.

4:35 P. M.—940 Third Avenue, William McNichol; damage, $20.

7:45 P. M.—161 Stanton Street, Joseph Schelberg; damage, $5.

8:05 P. M.—848 Columbus Avenue, F. B. Hoffman; damage, $10.

10:10 P. M.—303 West Thirty-third Street, Joseph Jarow; damage, $50.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

6:15 P. M.—Flatbush Avenue, near Kings Highway, John Kindeskion; damage, $2,000.

7 P. M.—137 Twenty-ninth Street, Antonio Colosno; damage, $25.

FILLING UP THE OFFICES

The Patronage Mill Still Grinding Out Appointments for Tammany Men.

LEE PHILLIPS IN HIS OLD PLACE

He Is Made Secretary of the Civil Service Board, from Which Position Mayor Strong Removed Him.

Slowly but surely the big wheel of the mill which is grinding out the patronage in the various municipal departments to the Tammany braves went 'round and 'round yesterday, and at every turn a new member of the "army of expectancy" was made happy. The heads of the various city departments are now fairly settled in their offices, and are devoting much of their time to listening to the oily speeches of the district leaders who have hordes of followers in their Assembly districts to care for.

The following is a list of the appointments made yesterday:

Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies for the Borough of the Bronx; salary, $5,000—GEORGE E. BEST.

Deputy Commissioner of Sewers for the Borough of Brooklyn; salary, $5,000—WILLIAM BRENNAN.

Assistants to the Corporation Counsel—TERENCE FARLEY and CHARLES D. OLINDORF.

Justices of the Municipal Court in the Borough of Brooklyn—CORNELIUS FERGUESON and ADOLPH H. GOETTING.

Deputy Commissioner of Bridges for the Borough of Brooklyn—HENRY BEAM.

Assistant Collector of Assessments and Arrears for the Borough of Brooklyn—EDWARD J. O'FLYN.

Assistant Receiver of Taxes for the Borough of Richmond; salary to be fixed—JOHN J. FEATHERSON.

Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears for the Borough of Richmond; salary to be fixed—GEORGE BRAND.

Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply for the Borough of Queens—JAMES FITCH.

Secretary to the Municipal Civil Service Commission; salary, $6,000—LEE PHILLIPS.

Justices of the Court of Special Sessions, Second Division; salary, $9,000—JOHN L. DEVENNY and HOWARD J. FORKER.

Deputy Commissioner of Sewers for the Borough of the Bronx; salary, $5,000—THOMAS J. BYRNE.

Auditor of Accounts for the Borough of Brooklyn—WILLIAM McKINNEY.

Collector of Assessments and Arrears; salary to be fixed—EDWARD GILON.

City Magistrate, Second Division, for the Borough of Queens—MATTHEW J. SMITH.

Sergeant at Arms of the Board of Aldermen—THOMAS A. COAKLEY.

Deputy Commissioner of Bridges for the Borough of Queens—JOHN E. BACKUS.

Superintendent of Docks—WILLIAM O'BRIEN WALKER.

Justice of the Court of Special Sessions in the Borough of Richmond—THOMAS W. FITZGERALD.

Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning for the Borough of Brooklyn—PATRICK H. QUINN.

Secretary to the Fire Board—AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY.

As soon as these men were named they, with the exception of Augustus T. Docharty, came to the Mayor's office and were sworn in, and then registered their names in the oath book. Some of those who were named for appointment Monday also called on the Mayor, and were sworn in. Among them were the Aqueduct Commissioners, Peter Seabring, Maurice J. Power, Charles H. Murray, and William H. Ten Eyck, and Richard T. Wilson, Jr., one of the Municipal Statistical Commissioners.

Mr. Wilson attracted much attention because of his social connections. "Here comes one of them dude Commissioners, who don't get a nickel for his hustling," remarked one of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan's followers, who was waiting around in the office. Mr. Wilson, who is boyish in appearance, was greeted heartily by the Mayor, and then signed the oath book. He looked around curiously on the crowd of office seekers and others near him, and then smiled on every one and departed.

The first of the men appointed yesterday to visit the Mayor and sign the book was Lee Phillips, who will go back to his old place as Secretary to the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Phillips was Secretary and Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board under Mayors Grant and Gilroy, but was removed by Mayor Strong, and his place given to S. William Briscoe. When he was removed he set up a school in Cooper Union, where he prepared those who intended to enter civil service examinations. The salary for the office to which he was appointed yesterday is $6,000 a year.

George H. Best, who was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting, and Supplies for the Borough of the Bronx, is one of Daniel F. McMahon's lieutenants in the Seventeenth Assembly District. He was confidential clerk to Mayor Grant and was Second Marshal under Mayor Gilroy. Mr. Best has a host of friends in all parts of Manhattan, and he was busy all day receiving congratulations.

Commissioner Scannell swung his axe yesterday to cut down one of the oldest plants in the Fire Board. Almost as old as any of the local politicians who are district leaders now, can remember, Col. Carl Jussen held the position of Secretary to the Fire Board. He took the place thirty years ago and served under Democratic and Republican Commissioners without fear of removal. He was the son-in-law of Gen. Alexander Shaler, who was once Fire Commissioner. But Scannell's axe cut him out to make room for Augustus T. Docharty, formerly Secretary to the Dock Board. Mr. Docharty is one of Tammany's spellbinders.

John L. Devenny, who was appointed Justice of the Court of Special Sessions of the Second Judicial Division, is a well-known Brooklyn Democrat. He leaves an extensive law practice to take his judicial seat.

Howard J. Forker, who was another of the Justices of the Court of Special Sessions appointed yesterday, has been connected with Democratic politics in Brooklyn for thirty years. From 1864 to 1874 he was Assistant Corporation Counsel in New York City, but from 1874 up to yesterday he held no office, and devoted himself to law practice.

Adolph H. Goetting, appointed a Justice of the Municipal Court for the borough of Brooklyn, was formerly a Police Justice in Brooklyn.

The following appointments were made in the Health Department yesterday: Secretary to the President—Alexander L. Kinkead, at a salary of $3,000 a year; Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Borough of Brooklyn—Dr. Robert Black of Brooklyn, former member of the Board of Education of Brooklyn; Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Borough of Richmond—Dr. George C. Hubbard of Tottenville, S. I. At the meeting of the board yesterday afternoon the Sanitary Superintendent was directed to send all applicants suffering from consumption to Seton Hospital, Spuyten Duyvil.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE MEETS

Gov. Bradley Opposes Toll Gate Raids and the Sale of Cigarettes—Fight in the Lower House.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4.—The convening and organization of the two legislative houses to-day were without incident of note. A failure to complete the organization of the lower branch precluded even the beginning of business. The biggest fight among the Democratic majority of the House, the caucus of which was not concluded till to-night, was over the determination of a majority to limit the candidates for one of the minor places to Negro Democrats.

Gov. Bradley, in his message to the Legislature, handles the free turnpike Anarchists without gloves, and attacks various other wrongs with a vigorous hand. The indebtedness of the State is shown to be $4,459,503.47, and measures are suggested in the shape of economy. The officials of Hancock County are severely criticised for failure to punish the lynchers of the negro Bushrod, the only lynching during the year in the State. He was hanged in daylight on the public square at Hawesville. On the subject of toll gate raids, Gov. Bradley says that as a result the value of the State's holdings of turnpike stock has shrunk from $400,000 to $100,000 in value. He bitterly arraigns the peace officers, charging that they are in sympathy with the raiders and adds: "If this spirit of lawlessness is not stamped out the day is not far distant when the State will be completely under the control of swashbucklers and highway robbers, who will rob, murder, and steal at will."

The separate coach law is declared unjust, and its repeal is advocated. Prohibition of the sale of cigarettes and cigarette paper is urged, and the establishment of non-partisan boards to control prisons and charitable institutions is recommended. In the matter of economy, the abolition of various offices is asked, notably the combining of the office of Sheriff and jailer, which will prove a saving in many counties.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.

Silversmiths

TROUBLE FOR REPUBLICANS

Scheme Evolved by the Democrats to Obtain Control of the Assembly.

BY A CANAL INVESTIGATION

Three Republicans to be Sent Away to Make the Inquiry, Which Would Block All Partisan Legislation.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Some pointed remarks made by Senator Cantor and Assemblyman Donnelly, the leaders of the Democrats in the Senate and Assembly, respectively, afford evidence that the session of the Legislature will be a troublesome one for the Republicans, and that it will be strung out ad infinitum unless the Democrats get certain concessions that they are demanding, including favorable action on some of their pet measures. Senator Cantor to-day said:

"Notwithstanding the unofficial information we have received to the effect that the Speaker of the Assembly intends to increase the minority representation on the committees of four, Assemblyman Donnelly is going to make a vigorous fight to get an additional Democrat on each of the large committees, making the minority representation on those committees five, and I think he will come pretty near getting what he asks for. We don't think that our demand can be called unjust when it is remembered that there are seventy Democrats in the Assembly."

With a view to obtaining control of the Assembly, it is said that the Democrats intend to ask for the appointment of a committee to investigate the canal expenditures, the committee to report at an early day. The committee, it is said, is to be named in the bill, and is to include the two independent Republicans and one other Republican, so as to draw those votes for the resolution. Then the committee would be sent away to make the investigation, and the result would be that the Democrats could control the House, or at least stop all legislation not looked upon with favor by them. Speaking of this plan Senator Cantor says:

"I understand that Gov. Black intends to recommend an inquiry in order to discover what will be needed for the completion of the canal improvements. This being so, of course the Republican majority will not find any fault with such a resolution as I propose."

Col. Jerome, who is directing the movements of the independent Republicans, says: "The resolution to investigate the canal expenditures is sure of adoption. It will get both Republican and Democratic votes. What we want is a regular Tilden investigation. Understand me, there is absolutely no charge of dishonesty in connection with the canal improvement. We want that point made particularly clear. We believe that there have been incompetency and carelessness in the use of the people's money, and we want to find out about it. That is the only purpose of the resolution to investigate."

Speaking of the prospect of getting favorable action on a bill reducing the price of gas in New York City to $1, Senator Cantor said: "That bill will be one of the first that I will introduce, and I think it is going to pass, because I want to state that the Democrats practically control the Assembly, and certain measures which the people of New York City demand and which are intrusted to our hands have got to be passed. If the Senate committee holds up the bill I am certain that I can get the committee discharged from its consideration and get it before the Senate."

Last year the Legislature passed a bill prepared by the Senate Committee on Miscellaneous Corporations reducing the price of gas in New York City five cents a year until the dollar mark was reached, and it became a law. Repeated attempts to get that committee discharged from the consideration of the Cantor dollar gas bill were defeated. There is no change in the political complexion of the Senate, the Republican majority in that body over the Democrats being twenty-two, and a Republican Senator said to-day:

"Every one knows that the Senate is as much Republican as it was last year, and I guess it is safe to say that the Republican Senators this year will not repudiate their actions of last year, and I guess the Republican Senators cannot be intimidated by the sixty-nine Democratic votes in the Assembly. You can rest assured that nothing will be forced through the Senate unless the Republican Party thinks it is for the best interests of all the people."

A BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Measure Providing for Voluntary and Involuntary Proceedings in Cases of Insolvency.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Senator Nussbaum will introduce in the Senate to-morrow a bankruptcy bill which seeks principally to protect the creditors of bankrupt companies and individuals. The bill applies to individuals, partnerships, joint stock companies, voluntary associations, and corporations. The county courts are made courts of insolvency, and in the City of New York the Appellate Division is authorized to designate Justices of the Supreme Court to perform the duties imposed upon the County Judges.

The bill provides that any person, an inhabitant of this State, owing debts to the amount of $250 and over, may apply to the court to be adjudged an insolvent upon surrendering all of his property for the benefit of his creditors, and that any one or more creditors whose claims or combined claims amount to $250 may institute proceedings against a person who has become insolvent by filing a petition with the court stating the alleged grounds of insolvency, of which nine grounds are specified in the act.

If the debtor is found to be insolvent a person is to be appointed by the court to take charge of the property until the creditors shall have an opportunity of choosing an assignee. The assignee is required to give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties, and after qualifying takes possession of all of the property of the debtor. All executions issued against the property and attachments obtained against the debtor within four months of the adjudication in insolvency are vacated, and the assignee takes title to the property so attached or levied on. The first dividend to creditors must be paid within three months and the estate must be wound up within six months.

The debtor or any persons connected with him in any attempt to conceal his property, or dispose of the same in any way that will hinder, delay, or defraud creditors, may be examined at once in regard to the transactions. No preferences of any kind are allowed, and the giving of a preference is a ground of insolvency, and the preference given may be recovered by the assignee. Composition is allowed upon the consent of a majority of creditors in cases where the proposed dividend to be paid the creditors shall equal 50 per cent. of the amount of debts due from him, and if less than 50 per cent. three-fourths of the creditors must consent.

Debtors who have been guilty of fraud shall not be entitled to a discharge either in cases where the petition is filed by him or against him by a creditor. But if he has conformed in all things to the act, and has shown that his insolvency occurs through the regular course of his business, and if he can pay a dividend of 50 per cent., he shall be discharged from his debts. If a dividend of less than 50 per cent. is declared, a majority of his creditors, both in number and amount, must assent to the discharge. Corporations are not entitled to a discharge.

All preferences, transfers of property to defeat the act, and fraudulent agreements are prohibited, and the debtor and all persons acting with him in making such agreements or accepting a preference are guilty of felony, to be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three years.

The fees allowed by the act are very small. The liens of mechanics and truckmen for their services are preserved, and farmers and wage earners are exempted from the provisions of the act.

ROE FOR MAJOR GENERAL.

Recommendation that Squadron A's Commandant Be Chief of the Reorganized National Guard.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast to-night set at rest all the rumors that have been prevalent relative to whom headquarters would recommend for a permanent Major General to command the State troops when they are reorganized. He to-night sent word to Gov. Black that his and the headquarters selection for the post was Major Charles Francis Roe of Squadron A, New York City. Gov. Black is not bound by this choice, but it is believed he will be influenced by it.

Major Roe is commandant of Squadron A of New York City, and has a record both in the United States Army and in the National Guard. His record is as follows: Cadet, United States Military Academy, June 15, 1864; Second Lieutenant First United States Cavalry, June 15, 1868; transferred to Second Cavalry Oct. 20, 1870; mustered out Dec. 28, 1870; Second Lieutenant, Second Cavalry, Dec. 9, 1871; Adjutant from Nov. 2, 1876, to March 31, 1878; First Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1880; Adjutant Dec. 20, 1880, to May, 1886; resigned Jan. 31, 1888; Captain Troop A, April 3, 1889; Major Squadron A, Feb. 18, 1895.

REPUBLICAN DEAL IN ALBANY.

City Council Organized by a Combination with Democrats.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Much surprise was occasioned to-day by the fact that the Republicans organized the new Common Council, which is composed of ten Democrats, eight Republicans, and one independent Democrat. Jacob Kapps, the nominee of the Democratic members for President of the Council, learning that John E. Corscadden was desirous of holding the place, offered to withdraw, but Corscadden declined to be the candidate of the Democrats, though he was elected on that ticket. He has a brother in the Street Commissioner's office, and, as the head of that department, Andrew W. Woolverton, was slated to go, he willingly fell into a deal with the Republicans and Malachi Cox, independent, who had a candidate for clerk in Henry Maloy.

So the compact was made, and, with the votes of the eight Republicans, one Democrat, and one independent, Corscadden was elected President and Maloy Clerk. This means that State Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., will get the city printing and that Mr. Woolverton will remain in office.

THE "STATE OF MANHATTAN."

Mr. Trainor to Push His Measure for a New Commonwealth.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—One of the first bills to be introduced in the Assembly will be Mr. Trainor's measure creating the new State of Manhattan out of the territory embraced in the City of New York, Long Island, and the Hudson River counties. Mr. Trainor says that the so-called Independent Republicans from New York are favorable to his measure, and that he feels certain he can get it through the Assembly, although the Senate probably would oppose it successfully.

The general plan seems to have been discussed among the New York City Democrats until all are impressed with the belief that a new State that will be controlled by their party is a certainty for the future, and the near future at that. Surrounding the central thought of which Mr. Trainor is the exponent, there is the general idea of Tammany control reaching out into the Empire State. As a rule the New York City Democratic leaders of the Legislature do not discuss this in any but the most guarded manner. They have, however, admitted that such an idea prevails and have more than hinted that if it is found that Tammany cannot get the control of the rural Democracy without a struggle, then the plan to create a new State will be pushed.

The scheme, as near as can be learned, includes a well-defined intention to secure the election of Democratic Congressmen and through them secure the necessary action. The Republicans here profess to regard the new State idea as a rare bit of Tammany Hall humor, but some of them who have heard of the latest developments do not regard it as a laughing matter. That there is a serious intention to push the Trainor bill is evident.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Several Extra Appropriation Bills to be Introduced.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—A number of extra appropriations for State Normal Schools are to be asked for at the present session of the Legislature.

Cyrus B. Gale, the new Democratic Assemblyman from Queens, will endeavor to secure $25,000 to finish the State Normal School building in Jamaica. Mr. Gale says that the school has already demonstrated the wisdom of its location, since it enables between 150 and 200 pupils in what is now a part of New York City to obtain a normal education without having to board away from home, which, he says, is not true of most similar institutions in the State.

Charles J. Ackert, the Democratic member from Ulster, said to-day that he expected to get an appropriation of $75,000 or $80,000 for the State Normal School located in his county. A bill making such an appropriation was hung up by the last Legislature, but Mr. Ackert counts on the close vote in the present Assembly for a chance to put it through this time.

Assemblyman Van Hoesen of Cortland County also has in hand a bill making an appropriation for improving and adding to the facilities of the State Normal School at Cortland.

These three appropriations are all to be backed by Democratic members, and it is considered certain that the Republican Assemblymen who have Normal Schools to care for will be no less aggressive in their demands.

SUNDAY LIQUOR SELLING.

Republican Senators Opposed to a Local Option Provision.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The alleged Republican intention to add a local option amendment for cities to the Raines law continues to be the chief topic of conversation among the legislators. Senator Raines persists in his expression of disbelief in the story, and may later give out a further statement to show why he considers local option impossible. His opposition is backed up by Senator Higgins, who came out this morning in opposition to any local option scheme. Senator Higgins says:

"The country districts are against any and all Continental Sunday ideas. The people are believers in the Christian Sabbath, and would rise up against Sunday saloon opening. I do not believe any such idea could prevail in this State, and I shall oppose any local option amendment if it is offered in the Seenate, and know that there are others who feel as I do."

Chairman Hackett of the Republican State Committee says that there is no reason for a discussion of Raines law amendments at this time. "The Republican Party will not advocate any legislation that is offensive to the people of the State," he says, "and just at present the business in hand is organizing the Legislature."

Senator Coggeshall is the only Republican Senator here who thus far has declared openly for local option.

THE ELMIRA REFORMATORY.

A Bill Attacking the Policy of the Institution.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—An important change in the Elmira Reformatory law will be provided by amendments which will be urged by Assemblyman Green of New York. His bill is directed against the policy of the institution under the management of Superintendent Brockway. It provides that hereafter there shall be no transfers from the reformatory to a State prison, but that Judges committing to the institution shall fix a definite term of imprisonment.

Should a prisoner be paroled, he is not to be arrested at the will of Superintendent Brockway for violation of reformatory rules and taken back to serve out his term. When such an arrest of a paroled man is ordered, he must at once be taken before a Magistrate, who shall decide whether or not the offense charged is adequate to cause his return to the institution.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS.

Mr. Seligsberg Alone Now, but Hopes for Mr. Stewart's Companionship.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—One member of the Assembly who has had no difficulty in deciding his caucus affiliations, is Alfred F. Seligsberg of the Twenty-ninth New York District. Being the only member of the National Democratic Party in the Assembly, he is "flocking by himself," as he laughingly expresses it, and is in the comfortable situation of not being called upon to mold his political course according to the dictates of any body or thing other than his own conscience.

It is possible, however, that Mr. Seligsberg may be rescued from his state of legislative solitude by the decision of the contested election case in the Nineteenth New York District. Should that decision unseat Solomon C. Weill, the Tammany Democrat who now holds the certificate of election, Perez M. Stewart would come to keep Mr. Seligsberg company as the second National Democrat on the legislative roll.

Mr. Weill arrived this afternoon and attended the Democratic caucus to-night. He said that he felt no uneasiness; that he had been elected on a fair count, and awarded his certificate of election in due form, and that he expected to keep his seat until his term expired.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

A NEW TAXATION SCHEME.

To Exempt Real Estate Up to the Amount of Incumbrances.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Assemblyman Daniel P. Witter, who hails from the home county of Senator Platt, has under consideration a contribution to the much-discussed taxation question which he may later on embody in a bill. His idea is to exempt real estate from taxation to the extent of the indebtedness standing against it.

Whether or not it would be possible to do this constitutionally, he says he is not sure, but if it can be done he thinks it would go far toward simplifying the tax problem, relieving much property from double taxation and tending to keep all loans within the State, as only debts due to creditors inside the State could be reached for taxation purposes, and only real property so incumbered could benefit from the exemption.

Mr. Witter is discussing his scheme with other members with a view to perfecting a bill to carry it out.

THREE LABOR MEASURES.

One of Them to Stop "Government by Injunction."

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Assemblyman Green of New York is in charge of several measures advocated by labor organizations. One bill is intended, he says, to put a stop to "government by injunction." It provides that no person shall be punished for a contempt of court unless the act is committed in the immediate view of the court itself. It further provides that if contempt is charged the accused shall be entitled to a trial by jury.

Another bill modifies the conspiracy law by permitting the peaceable assembling of workingmen and allowing them to try to induce a workman to leave his employment by request and argument. Such acts on the part of workingmen are not to be punishable as conspiracy.

Another bill takes from the Appellate Division and Trial Term the right to set aside a verdict on the ground that excessive damages have been awarded.

DEMAND FOR CHEAPER GAS.

Senator Guy's Bill Embracing the Entire New York Territory.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—At the opening session of the Senate to-morrow, Senator Guy will introduce a cheaper gas bill, providing that gas shall be furnished for $1 per thousand to private consumers in New York and for 75 cents per thousand for municipal buildings, institutions, and streets. The bill places the jurisdiction over gas meters and all mechanical appliances for the measurement of gas in the hands of the Board of Public Improvements. A penalty of $100 is imposed for violations of the law relative to proper measurement, and the Corporation Counsel is charged with the enforcement of its provisions.

The boroughs which were left out of the cheaper gas bill of last year are included, the bill as prepared covering the entire territory of New York City.

The Court of Claims.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—There is not much disposition on the part of the members of the Legislature to repeal the act making the State Board of Claims a court and giving the members the title of Judge. The new court has organized already, and ex-Lieut. Gov. Saxton has been designated by Gov. Black as Presiding Judge. The other members of the court are John F. Parkhurst of Bath and George Beebe of Monticello. The Judges hold office for terms of six years and receive salaries of $5,000 annually. In a few days they will appoint Philip Keck of Johnstown as clerk of the court. The salary of this position is $4,000.

Street Railway Transfer Bills.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Assemblyman Green of New York will introduce to-morrow a bill providing for transfers on all railways in cities. It provides that whenever a company in any city or village of the State pays its operating expenses, maintenance, repairs, interest, and fixed charges and then declares 5 per cent. dividend on its capital stock, it shall issue a transfer ticket to all its branches for a five-cent fare in the middle of the day and shall sell thirty tickets for $1, good between 6 and 8 A. M. and 5 and 7 P. M. Mr. Green also has a bill compelling railroad companies to give transfers to passengers delayed by a blockade.

Chances of the Anti-Cartoon Bill.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Senator Ellsworth, the Republican leader in the upper house, who introduced the Anti-Cartoon bill last Winter, and Senator Grady of Tammany Hall, who was one of its most ardent supporters, have joined forces to push the measure at the coming session, and anticipate no difficulty in securing its passage by the Senate. The principal fight against the bill will be made in the Assembly, and the opponents of such legislation predict that it will be defeated.

An East River Railroad Bridge.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Assemblyman Brennan of Kings will introduce an East River Bridge bill designed to obviate the danger incurred by the present passage of railroads over the Brooklyn Bridge. His bill provides for a new bridge to be located from ten blocks to a mile north of the bridge now in use and to be devoted entirely to railroad uses.

The Anti-Trust Bill.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—An anti-trust bill, framed to meet the objections that have been raised to previous legislation of this kind, will be introduced early in the session by Assemblyman Green of New York. Senator Cantor has a similar bill which he will introduce in the Senate.

Justice Scott's Clerk.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Supreme Court Justice Francis M. Scott to-day notified the State Civil Service Commission that he has appointed James J. Furey of New York City his confidential clerk at a salary of $1,800.

Tarrytown's Sewerage System.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The State Board of Health has approved of plans for sewerage system for the Village of Tarrytown.

SYRACUSE COUNCIL ORGANIZED.

Matty, Democrat, Elected President on the Seventy-seventh Ballot.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—On the seventy-seventh ballot at 3:18 A. M. to-day Alderman Frank Matty (Dem.) was elected President of the Common Council by a vote of 10 to 9. The council is composed of 11 Republicans and 8 Democrats.

The election of Alderman Matty was accomplished through a preconcerted plan. While the Republican managers supposed that they had strings on their men from which they could not break, the Democrats had made their arrangements in advance. Most of the Republican Aldermen were watched as they prepared their ballots each time, especially some of them, but at a given signal, which came when the conditions were ripe, two of the Republicans voted for Matty, and the Democrats who were casting the extra votes put in only one each, and the deed was done.

The Burial of Miss Pulitzer.

Lucille Irma Pulitzer, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, was buried at Woodlawn yesterday. Dr. Rainsford of St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, read a simple service at the grave in the presence of the family. The funeral had been held by the Rev. Dr. Leffingwell at Bar Harbor, where she died on Dec. 31.

NEW YORK POSTAL SERVICE

Postmaster General Gary Considers a Consolidation Scheme to Lessen Expenses.

OVER 70 POSTMASTERS MAY GO

Extension of Free Delivery Over the Whole Annexed District Projected —Congress Probably Will Take the Initiative.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Postmaster General Gary is giving considerable attention to the proposed consolidation of the Post Offices of Greater New York under a general head, with a view to an announced efficiency in the service and a possible reduction in expense. Up to this time, however, he has taken no action in the matter further than to obtain all the information possible regarding the practicability of the changes which have been suggested, the benefits to be derived therefrom, and other data bearing on the situation.

Mr. Gary is not disposed to take initiative steps, preferring to await some action by Congress, and the information he has caused to be gathered will be placed at the disposal of that body whenever called for. It is expected that some objection will be made to the scheme, as considerable political patronage is involved in the appointment of the seventy or more Postmasters of the different classes whose tenure of office would cease by the application of the consolidation scheme.

At the same time it is said that the Postmaster General has authority under existing law to abolish all Post Offices in the metropolis except four, making legislative action in the premises unnecessary. These four are those at New York City proper, Brooklyn, and two others at county seats. Incidental to the consolidation idea is that of the extension of free delivery over the whole of the annexed district, instead of its limited application as now over about one-fifth of the offices of Greater New York. In view of the large territory to be covered and the vast interests affected, the authorities are closely examining into the feasibility of the project, but the belief is expressed that the objections which may arise can be successfully overcome, and the scheme become effective, all at a cost to the Government less than is expended in the service as it now exists.

ARBITRATOR IS FOR MEXICO.

Senor Quesada Decides the Oberlander and Messenger Claim Against the United States.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The cause of arbitration in the settlement of claims between nations has received a severe check in the award by the arbitrator in the case of Oberlander and Messenger, who claimed $50,000 and $25,000 respectively for ill-treatment by the Mexican authorities. The arbitrator was the Argentine Minister at Madrid, Señor Quesada, and his decision was in favor of the Mexican Government and against the American claimants.

The discouraging feature of the decision is that in making the decision the arbitrator apparently overlooked every point of law according to English standards and decided the case with reference to his sympathies. It is said that a more extraordinary opinion than this from a legal point of view was never seen at the State Department.

Oberlander was a Deputy Sheriff in California, and he was kidnapped and taken across the border by Mexican officers. Mrs. Messenger, in whose house he had taken refuge, was ill-treated. When it came to rendering his decision, the arbitrator, it is said, ignored the facts and reasoned that because the United States Government had not recognized the rights of the Chinese Government to indemnity for the killing of Chinese at Rock Springs, Wyoming, while insisting upon indemnity for losses sustained by American missionaries in China, she could not expect to have an indemnity awarded her citizens in such cases as this.

This peculiar lack of legal perception is said at the Department to be almost without a parallel in the history of arbitrations, and has undoubtedly done much to prevent the submission of other claims to arbitration, unless it can first be known that the arbitrator is familiar with the principles of common law according to the English standards.

THE NEW COUNTERFEITS.

Retirement of the $100 Silver Certificates Ordered—Trouble in Boston and Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—United States Treasurer Roberts to-day sent the following telegram to all Assistant Treasurers:

"Discovery of dangerous counterfeits compels retirement of all $100 silver certificates. Forward all such notes to this office for destruction. Be cautious in receiving denomination and kind mentioned."

Another of these counterfeits was to-day discovered in a package received from Chicago. So far as known, the only cities in which they have appeared are Chicago, St. Louis, and Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—As the result of the notice sent out from Washington that a number of counterfeit $100 silver certificates were in circulation business men experienced considerable inconvenience on account of the banks not caring to receive such bills. The banks unloaded these bills with generous hands, and about $10,000 worth was received at the Custom House before Cashier Frothingham learned of the warning sent out and refused to receive any more of them.

Bills of this denomination are usually very popular at the Custom House because of the ease with which they can be counted in the payment of large accounts.

It was at that place the great difficulty was experienced. Mr. Frothingham tried to get banks to stamp these bills, as they gave them out, but the bank officials refused on the ground that they were not dealing directly with the Government.

Mr. Frothingham was therefore obliged to apply the rule to individuals, and would not take the money unless it bore the stamp of the person presenting it, and he was supported in this decision by a notice which he subsequently received from the Sub-Treasury, ordering him to stamp all such bills. At the Sub-Treasury the rule was applied to banks as well as to individuals. A bank which received $200,000 of this denomination only a few days ago wanted to exchange it, but Treasurer O'Neil would not accept unless each of the bills was stamped.

There are $26,000,000 of $100 silver certificates in circulation, and it is estimated there are $1,000,000 of this denomination in Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—There was discovered in one of the large banks to-day another counterfeit $100 silver certificate, making in all six of these worthless notes which have been found in this city during the past two weeks.

A CIVIL SERVICE MEASURE.

Bill to Limit the Powers of the Commission Ready for Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The special committee appointed by the recent conference of the members of the House of Representatives opposed to existing civil reform has agreed on a measure, and will report it to the conference some time to-morrow.

It makes a number of changes in the offices now in the classified service and limits in specific terms the powers and duties of the Civil Service Commission.

PENSIONERS' CONSCIENCE TELLS.

Several Ask to Have Their Claims Canceled and One Will Refund.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Since the agitation concerning the publication of the list of pensioners has commenced, Commissioner Evans has received several letters from pensioners requesting a cancellation of their pensions.

One pensioner in Michigan inclosed his certificate and stated his desire to have the same canceled, as he was not entitled to the Government's bounty. He added he would endeavor to return all the money drawn since 1895, when the pension was granted.

JANUARY ON THE ATLANTIC.

Stormy Weather Predicted with Gales on the Steamer Routes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—January weather on the Atlantic Ocean, according to the naval hydrographic predictions, will be stormy north of the fortieth parallel and along the American coast north of Hatteras, with strong westerly and northwesterly gales along the transatlantic steamship routes.

The effect of these gales is frequently felt as far south as latitude 35 (about Hatteras.) Occasional gales in the vicinity of the Azores. Northers may be expected in the Gulf of Mexico. Fog at intervals on the Grand Banks, but not in extended areas. Ice near Cape Race probably as far south as the northern steamship routes.

MORE DUTY ON FRENCH SUGAR.

To Offset Indirect Bounties Paid Under a New Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Assistant Secretary Howell of the Treasury Department has in preparation a circular letter of instructions to officers of the customs directing that additional countervailing duties be assessed on sugars imported from France.

Under the operation of the law of France, now in force, sugars produced in and exported from that country receive in addition to the direct export bounties indirect bounties which vary according to the grades of the sugar.

During the year ended June 30, 1897, the amount of sugar imported from France was approximately 92,000,000 pounds. Since the imposition of the countervailing duty in September last no sugar of any kind has been exported from France to the United States.

PERUVIAN MARRIAGE LAW.

Defeat of the Measure Legalizing Non-Catholic Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—United States Minister Dudley, at Lima, Peru, has forwarded to the Department of State a copy of the marriage bill passed by the Peruvian Congress Nov. 12 last, but vetoed by the President Dec. 3. Mr. Dudley's dispatch clears up a great deal of misunderstanding which existed as to the attitude of the Peruvian Government toward this subject, which is of much importance to foreigners, and has been agitated by the Protestant element of the community for many years. The State Department has lost no opportunity to secure a change in the Peruvian law, which does not recognize the validity of non-Catholic marriages, and thereby imposes hardship upon many American residents in Peru.

The bill which was vetoed legalized purely civil marriages, and was applicable to Peruvians and foreigners alike. The veto was based on the two-fold grand that the measure did not receive a two-thirds vote in the full Congress, as required by the Constitution, and that it was not suited to the needs of the Peruvian people, the implication being that no objection would have been raised by the Executive if Congress had been content to limit the operation of the bill to marriages of non-Catholic foreigners. This is the second time that the measure intended solely for their benefit has been defeated through the addition to it of the civil marriage amendment.

The President, in his veto, recommended that Congress provide for the registration of marriages of non-Catholic foreigners, and it is expected that such a measure will be passed at the present session.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

Connecticut—North Colebrook, John S. Hall.

New York—Allen Falls, Albro E. Bloss; Broome Centre, Floyd C. Gordon; Cadyville, James Hopkins; Chazy, Henry J. Hinman; Ellenburg Centre, William H. Gordan; North Boylston, George W. Rudd; Patria, Charles A. Chase; Remsen, R. R. Jones; Silver Bay, James Adams; Yorkville, George T. Seelye.

New Jersey—Cookstown, John H. Shinn.

Probably No Duty on Frozen Herring.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It is understood that Assistant Secretary Howell has practically decided that frozen herring caught by American fishermen off the Newfoundland coast and brought into American ports should be admitted free of duty. Instructions to this effect probably will be sent out soon.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Clover Leaf Apparently in Danger of Another Forced Sale —A Creditor Pressing It.

TOLEDO, Jan. 4.—According to a petition filed in the United States Court this afternoon the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railway, commonly called the Clover Leaf, seems to be in danger of another forced sale.

Receiver Pierce, in asking instructions how to proceed in the matter of claims owned by the American Surety Company, amounting to $343,909, calls attention to the fact that the interest has been paid, but that the principal is still due, and that the company is pressing the receiver for its money and threatens, unless paid, to apply to the Circuit Court of Indiana for authority to retake and resell the road to satisfy the claims.

The receiver says he has $100,000 available from the earnings to apply on the claim, and wants to know what he shall do about it.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Facts Pointing to a Reorganization Under a New Management.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—That the properties of the Wisconsin Central Company and the Wisconsin Central Railway Company will within a comparatively short time be entirely reorganized and that they will pass into other hands than those of the men who control the old company, is said to be almost certain. This belief is fortified by the unexpected and somewhat mysterious formation of the new Wisconsin Central Railway Company, whose articles of incorporation were recently filed at Madison. The movement is said to have been a complete surprise to Edwin H. Abbott, the present receiver of the property, and others for years directly interested in the management of the Wisconsin Central lines.

It is hinted that the move is the result of a complete failure of the Wisconsin Central Reorganization Committee and the creditors of the Wisconsin Central lines to complete satisfactory negotiations with Edwin H. Abbott. Mr. Abbott, the former President of the Wisconsin Central lines, practically owns and controls the lines from Manitowoc to Chicago, via Neenah and Menasha. It is claimed by some of those who understand the whole deal that the entire property would have been reorganized six months or a year ago had the gentlemen back of the reorganization matter been able to make a satisfactory agreement with Mr. Abbott. It is said that he held his interests in the new Manitowoc line as well as in the road from Schlesingerville to Chicago at a much higher figure than the Reorganization Committee was willing to concede.

The articles of incorporation filed at Madison contain the names of George D. Vandyke, William D. Vandyke, W. E. Carter, Thomas P. Carter, Charles McC. Anderson, and James L. Norman, who constitute the Board of Directors for one year. The articles also set forth as the object of the new company the acquisition, by purchase or lease, of the Wisconsin Central properties. The capital stock of the new company is placed at $25,000, which is merely a nominal sum.

Order Against Purchasing Agents.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Orders were issued from the offices of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago and Alton Railways to-day informing purchasing agents that from this date on they would not be permitted to use the trains of either company. These orders were issued at the request of the United States Express Company, which complains that the work of the purchasing agents has been cutting into its business. W. H. Truesdale, Vice President and General Manager of the Rock Island, said that the order was simply a matter of living up to the contracts between the railroad and the express company.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

H. R. McCullough Promoted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—H. R. McCullough, formerly Traffic Manager of the Northwestern Road, has been appointed Third Vice President of the system, to succeed H. G. Burt, who has accepted the Presidency of the Union Pacific. There will be no successor to Mr. McCullough as Traffic Manager, and he will continue to manage the affairs of that department as he has done heretofore.

Canadian Railroad Earnings.

MONTREAL, Jan. 4.—The increase of this year's gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific Railroad over last year, per official statement, is $3,465,796. The increase of gross earnings of the Grand Trunk Railroad during last month over the same period last year was $111,736.

Railroad Men and Matters.

Silas W. Bretzfield, who for a quarter of a century has been associated with the Pullman Palace Car Company in various positions, and who is now Eastern Purchasing Agent at 15 Broad Street, is to be Eastern Secretary of the company.

Commissioner J. F. Goddard of the Trunk Line Association said yesterday that the uniform rates agreed on at the Trunk Lines' meeting last month were put into full effect last Saturday for both eastbound and westbound service. Eastbound rates were nominally 22½ cents, but they were badly cut. They were reduced to 20 cents. Westbound rates were cut, but went into effect at the uniform rate.

Collis P. Huntington was only a short time in his office, in the Mills Building, yesterday, and said that he had nothing to add to his statement in regard to the Central Pacific Railroad. Its default on $10,614,120 bonds Jan. 1 was expected and taken as a matter of course, while it is generally understood that for some time President Huntington has been trying to arrange for an excursion of one year, to Jan. 1, 1899, with the English holders. His views are that the situation is analagous to that of the Union Pacific, but that a receivership would militate against the prosperity of the road, as it would reduce its earnings one-third. A foreclosure could be arranged without a receivership, in his opinion. Negotiations toward a satisfactory settlement have been conducted with the Government, and continue. President Huntington did not believe that a discussion in Congress on the Central Pacific would operate against its interests, although some members might make strong speeches against it.

PROBABLE SUICIDE BY FIRE.

Young Woman Saturates Her Hair and Clothes with Oil and Applies a Lighted Match.

LEROY, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Miss May Thompson, aged twenty-five years, of Dallas, Texas, who since last August has been visiting at the residence of M. F. Thompson, set fire to her hair and clothing this morning, bent on ending her life.

She first saturated her hair and clothes with kerosene oil, and then applied a match. In an instant she was enveloped in flames.

Members of the family extinguished the fire, but not before every particle of hair was burned from the young woman's head and the upper part of her body was badly burned. She probably will die.

Miss Thompson has suffered a long time from the effects of heart trouble, and often has expressed a fear that she would become insane.

A COURT WITH TWO HEADS.

Justices Davenport and Worcester Said to Have Agreed, and Clerk Du Mahaut Feels Safe.

The struggle for the honors and emoluments of the Eleventh Municipal District Court is once more exciting the participants and amusing the public of Harlem. Last October there was a dead-lock over the Republican nomination for the Justiceship which kept the members of the District Convention shut up for two days and nights in the rooms of the Manhattan Republican Club, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue, casting ballots for James J. Davenport and Francis J. Worcester. The position means a salary of $6,000 a year for ten years, and the voting was continued until within an hour of the expiration of the time for filing nominations. Then Mr. Davenport, who was the District Justice, withdrew, as that was the only way to have a Republican nominee in the field. Mr. Worcester was personally sure of being on the official ballots, as he had the Citizens' Union nomination. He was regarded as the anti-Quigg candidate.

Justice Davenport claims that his term does not expire until Feb. 1. The Manhattan Club is his headquarters, and his friends there said last night that the conditions in the Eleventh District are peculiar, and especially provided for in the charter, because it is the old Thirteenth District made over, the change having been necessary because the line between the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx cut off part of the old district. It was further said at the club that Justices Worcester and Davenport had an amicable arrangement to sit side by side during this month, the understanding being that Justice Davenport is to hear the old cases which originated before Jan. 1, while Justice Worcester is to hear the new cases.

Nobody seemed to know whether any agreement had been reached about the $500 salary for the month. The Deputy Controller said, in the absence of Controller Coler, that the Controller's office would probably refuse to pass the accounts of either Justice until their respective rights had been judicially determined.

Crowds fill the district courtroom, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, every morning to see the novelty of two Judges sitting side by side presiding over the same court. Justice Worcester seems to be haunted by the fear that he will lose a trick somewhere, narrowly watches his more experienced associate, and carefully repeats all his official declarations.

The clerk, Adolph Du Mahaut, and the assistant clerk, stenographers, and bailiffs were appointed by Justice Davenport, and they also keep wary eyes on the proceedings, apparently feeling that they are in jeopardy every minute. Clerk Du Mahaut claims that his term extends six years from last October. The salary is $3,000 a year. The Manhattan clubmen were decorously jubilant last night over a report which they said came from the best possible authority, that Justice Worcester had agreed to abandon his claim of the right to name a new clerk and to consent that Mr. Du Mahaut shall serve out his full term. Mr. Du Mahaut could not be seen, but several of his close friends confirmed the story, and said he had ceased to regard his office as being in a state of siege, and had withdrawn the guard he had kept over it since the night before New Year's Day.

Justice Worcester was seen at his home, 462 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, but refused to discuss the situation.

The only cases called in the court yesterday was that of Brown vs. Wood. One of the litigants arose and exhibited a summons which cited him to appear "Jan. 4, 1897," and plaintively inquired how he was to obey. The case was dismissed.

CHICAGO BIGAMIST CONVICTED.

The Penitentiary Claims a Popular Dime Museum Attraction.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—David E. Bates, who is accused of having six more wives than the law allows, and who, as a result of his arrest several months ago, has had steady employment at the dime museums, was convicted this afternoon of bigamy in the first of the numerous causes against him. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000, and to serve an indeterminate period in the penitentiary. Upon the announcement of the verdict the examination of venire men for a jury to hear the second charge against the prisoner was begun immediately.

It is also proposed to press a charge of perjury against Bates, based on admissions made by him to-day on the witness stand. Three of his wives were present in court.

A Jersey Landmark Damaged.

NEWARK, Jan. 4.—The oldest building in this section of the State was badly damaged by fire yesterday afternoon. It was the lodgekeepers' house on the Johnson estate as West Arlington. The building was erected about two hundred years ago. It was for a long time used as the lodgekeeper's house of the famous Arent Schuyler estate. The property is now owned by Jacob Johnston of California. The firemen saved the main portion of the building.

Winnecke's Comet Discovered.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—A telegram to Harvard Observatory from Prof. J. M. Schaeberle of Lick Observatory, announces the discovery of Winnecke's periodical comet on its return by

The Wanamaker Store

At the Center of the Spider's Web

A Lesson in Municipal Geography.

ON a map of Greater New York, strike a circle which sweeps through its outermost boundaries. The center of that circle will be at Wanamaker's.

On the same map, observe the spider's web of transportation lines, and note the point of general convergence. Again,—at Wanamaker's.

These are statements which partake little of the metaphor of advertisement. Each is, in something more than substance, a geographical fact:—the first, accurate to a mere matter of rods,—the second, if not mathematically precise, still truthful in practice and effect.

No feature of this store is more prominent than its *universal accessibility*. Four great trunk lines of passenger service pass our doors:—the Broadway and the 3d avenue cables, which put us up town,—the 3d avenue Elevated, which puts on Brooklyn bridge,—the 4th avenue Electric cars, which, by making us but ten minutes distant from the Grand Central Station, put us out in the Northern Suburbs. And the great arteries of horse and foot traffic ramify from this store almost as the spread fingers from the palm.

We are at the center of the spider's web.

Two Great Companion Sales

THE sales of Muslin Underwear and Household Linens this morning enter upon their third day. Sales of their magnitude cannot be judged by ordinary standards. Wanamaker's can be measured only by Wanamaker's, and it is enough to say that in interest, importance and amount these two sales far surpass the high record made here last year.

The present linen prices cannot be offered again. We are selling the last of the immense importations which arrived ahead of the new tariff. It is the last chance for thrifty housewives, and to all others to whom a saving of twenty per cent. is of material importance.

As to the underwear, additional information really seems superfluous in the face of such selling. The showing prepared on the second floor is an exposition of the best, cheapest. Further words are unnecessary.

Silk Petticoats. DO not be deceived by these prices,—these are not the cheap kinds of petticoats. Moreover, being goods advertised by us, the saving does not come through any "skimping" in width or fullness, or in cheap workmanship. You will find them all right in every particular, and cheaper than any you have examined in a long time. Of full size, tailor finished throughout, made from rich taffeta silks in the newest plain shades, and in Roman stripes, plaid and check patterns.

At $4—Of changeable taffeta, with corded umbrella ruffle, or of Roman stripe taffeta with corded Spanish ruffle, faced with percaline; both velveteen bound.

At $5—Of changeable or black taffeta; corded umbrella ruffle and dust ruffle; also in checked taffeta, with Spanish flounce, and small ruffle with cording above; faced with percaline and bound with velveteen.

At $6—Of Roman stripe taffeta, in two styles, umbrella ruffle or corded Spanish ruffle. There's a very pretty lot of petticoats at this price, and a rich lot of petticoat bargains.

At $7.75—Of extra quality changeable taffeta, with Spanish flounce and three small corded ruffles and dust ruffle. In very rich shades.

At $8—Of changeable taffeta, corded umbrella ruffle and dust ruffle. A handsome assortment in light and dark shades.

Second floor.

A Special Sale of Corsets. THE word "special" is one hard-worked in advertisement, but it was made to fit exactly such a sale as this. Not only are these prices out of the ordinary for such goods—the goods themselves were specially made for this occasion.

You may recognize some of the models—not through their prices, though.

THE ESTELLE CORSET. Short length, four hooks, made of strong jean, sateen strips, double side steels and clasp, corded bust, silk flossing and embroidery; white and drab. Same styles in long waist, white, drab, and black. **50c.**

THE FLORENCE CORSET. Made from strong jean, sateen strips, boned bust, three side steels; trimmed with lace and ribbons. Medium length, sizes 18 to 30. **75c.**

THE H. S. CORSET. Of sateen, medium length, two side steels; trimmed with lace and ribbon. **$1.**

THE ELITE CORSET. Of strong jean, low bust, long over abdomen, gored hips, spoon clasps; very heavily boned with three side steels; made especially for stout figures; white and drab jean, **$1.50**; black sateen, **$2**; extra sizes, **$1.75** and **$2.25.**

Second floor, Tenth street.

The "Princess May" Glove. $1. THIS is a five-franc glove in Paris, a four-shilling glove in London, a $1.50 glove all over America except in the Wanamaker stores, where it is $1.

It's at a dollar a pair here, because we bought a hundred thousand dollars' worth at one time. It isn't enough to say that it's the best dollar glove in America. When you say "the best," you imply rivalry, and the Princess May has no rivals in the dollar grades, and scarcely an equal at $1.50

Tenth street.

Oil Stoves. WE have eleven hundred of the "Star Heaters"—we have no more because that was all the maker had. For the same reason, the price, which should be $4.50, is

$2.75.

It's the "hottest" little heater we know about, and the safest and the cleanest. It doesn't give any odor with its heat. It holds enough oil to burn ten hours.

Basement.

A Blanket Price Cut. IT *is* possible to have too much of a good thing. It appears that we have some few cases too many of the Mission Mills Blankets called by us the "Santa Rosa." Pure wool in warp and filling, of course, and a blanket under which you can sleep in a blizzard and dream of the tropics.

There's many a night 'twixt now and spring when you will congratulate yourself on having seen this paragraph:—

"MISSION MILLS"

At $6 a pair—62x80 in., 6 lbs.
At $7 a pair—72x84 in., 7 lbs.
At $8 a pair—78x86 in., 8 lbs.
At $11 a pair—90x96 in., 10 lbs.

EASTERN MADE BLANKETS.

At $2.50 a pair—Strong, warm Blankets, cotton warp, wool filling; 60x80 in., 4 1-2 lbs.
At $4.50 a pair—Heavy large Blankets, spool cotton warp; 70x82 in., 5 1-2 lbs.
At $5 a pair—All wool, extra heavy, for large beds; 74x84 in., 6 lbs.
At $5.50 a pair—Medium weight, cotton warp, wool filling; the kind that give warmth without heaviness; 70x82 in., 5 lbs.

Third floor.

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases. YOU can buy these, if you come before they're all gone, for *less* than the material will cost you at retail. And yet these were made by high-class and well-paid workers;—where do their wages figure?

Some of these prices are a full fourth under the present retail figures as generally established. Some of them are only fifteen per cent. less, but they're all prices that you'll seek in vain outside this store. Try;—if you have time enough.

FIRST—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, made from well-known brands of muslin.

42x38 1-2 in., 11c. 50x38 1-2 in., 14c.
45x38 1-2 in., 13c. 54x38 1-2 in., 15c.

SHEETS—Of same with two and one-inch hem.

54x90 in., 32c. 81x90 in., 45c.
63x90 in., 36c. 81x99 in., 50c.
72x90 in., 40c. 90x90 in., 50c.
90x99 in., 54c.

SECOND—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, made from a popular brand of muslin of same fineness but a heavier thread in the weave.

42x36 in., 11c. 45x38 1-2 in., 15c.
42x38 1-2 in., 12c. 50x38 1-2 in., 16c.
45x36 in., 13c. 54x38 1-2 in., 17c.

SHEETS—Made from the same muslin with two and one inch hem.

54x90 in., 36c. 72x99 in., 50c.
63x90 in., 42c. 81x90 in., 50c.
63x99 in., 46c. 81x99 in., 55c.
72x90 in., 47c. 90x90 in., 55c.
90x99 in., 60c.

THIRD—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, from a fine snow-white cotton.

42x38 1-2 in., 14c. 50x38 1-2 in., 18c.
45x38 1-2 in., 16c. 54x38 1-2 in., 19c.

SHEETS—Made from the same muslin with two and one inch hems.

63x99 in., 48c. 81x90 in., 53c.
72x99 in., 52c. 81x99 in., 58c.
90x99 in., 63c.

FOURTH—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, from best heavy water-twist cotton sheeting made.

42x36 in., 14c. 45x38 1-2 in., 17c.
42x38 1-2 in., 15c. 50x38 1-2 in., 21c.
45x36 in., 16c. 54x38 1-2 in., 22c.

SHEETS—Made from the same muslin with two and one inch hems.

72x90 in., 68c. 81x99 in., 78c.
72x99 in., 73c. 90x90 in., 75c.
81x90 in., 72c. 90x99 in., 83c.
90x108 in., 90c.

Stationery Item. HERE'S a pretty box of correspondence paper, holding 60 sheets and 60 envelopes. Choose between cream satin wove, or the linen finish. This is a box which usually would cost you 25c. Take it for 18c.

Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

St. Louis Baseball Franchise Sold.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 4.—Formal transfer of the St. Louis baseball franchise was made to-day to John T. Brush, President of the Indianapolis Baseball Club. A. G. Spalding, C. C. Spink, and A. C. Anson are said to be interested with Mr. Brush in the purchase of the franchise.

Cricket Match at Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, Jan. 4.—At the close of play to-day in the cricket match between the Australians and the visiting Englishmen the latter had scored 311 runs for eight wickets in their first innings. The Australians in their first innings made 520 runs.

CROWDS OF SKATERS OUT

Thick Ice on Van Cortlandt Park Lake Covered with Pleasure Seekers.

LAST YEAR'S RECORD BROKEN

It Was Jan. 8 When the Red Ball Went Up for the First Time in 1897—Yonkers People Out in Force.

With six and a half inches of ice crusting the surface of the lake in Van Cortlandt Park, with the mercury playing between 10 and 20 degrees, with a dribble of fine snow sifting down on a northwest wind, the skating season was opened yesterday by a crowd estimated by the park foreman at 2,000. Picturesque costumes from Yonkers and other northerly stations came to vie with the garbs of New York, and late in the afternoon the lake presented a kaleidoscopic vision.

The red ball had been flaunted for the first time the day before, but the fact that this "no-danger" signal had been displayed did not become generally known until yesterday. Morning trains brought few, and it was not until the afternoon that the scattering groups were augmented by delegations from many directions.

Coincident with the sport on the lake, the first game of curling was in progress on the old Van Cortlandt millpond, and the Yonkers and Van Cortlandt teams were matched in practice game for the contest on Jan. 6, when the annual "north and south" game will be played for the Dalrymple Medal.

Majority from Yonkers.

Yonkers skaters were in the majority yesterday, for Yonkers people, owing to the proximity of the lake at Van Cortlandt, lay claim to its superiority for skating purposes over the Central Park lake.

The fact that it is always in skating condition first is due to its natural water supply, and to its exposure to the winds from every side. This year at Van Cortlandt the record of 1897 was beaten by five days. It was on Jan. 8 last year that the lake was opened. If the weather remains in the present state, it will be only a day or two before the red ball is hoisted in Central Park. But hundreds in New York could not wait, so they made their way at first notice to Van Cortlandt.

The usual homogeneous pleasure-seeking spirit of a skating crowd on the first day of good ice asserted itself, and the Yonkers belle scudded beside the east side beau, indifferent to everything save her first skate. There was the usual outburst of good feeling and merrymaking, which resulted in several strange scenes and the display of various types.

Some Who Were Attracted.

There was the auburn-haired young lady from High Bridge, who cast the gauntlet at the crowd and waved defiance for a chase with all comers; there was the funny man who wished to display his humor in the gyration of his toes, and the beginner who described circles with his pate instead of his patent leathers.

No "danger" signs were displayed. On the twenty acres of skating surface there was only one crevice, and this was due to natural agencies in the escape of air. Nor did any accidents occur. At 7 A. M. twelve men with several teams had been put to work cleaning off the drift snow, of which there was a light fall. Ice was thickest at the southeast corner of the lake, but there was an average thickness of six and a half inches, which was greater by nearly two inches than ice on the first day of last season's sport. Last year the average thickness during the full season was twelve inches, and it has been known to reach eighteen inches.

MORE ATHLETICS FOR HARVARD.

Freshmen to Have a Regular Course—Ice Hockey Games.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—A pronounced innovation is likely to be introduced soon at Harvard in the way of a prescribed course of physical training for freshmen. A number of plans have been suggested, but the one that most meets the approval of the members of the Faculty Committee on Physical Training is a system which provides for a compulsory physical examination and a prescribed course of gymnastics for three hours a week during the freshman year. The plan will remain open to discussion for some time longer, but will probably be adopted in its essential features next year.

Interest in the Harvard ice hockey team has been much increased by the announcement that the Athletic Committee has granted permission for a series of games with the Yale and Brown University teams. There will be two games with each team, the Yale games to be in Cambridge and New Haven, and those with Brown in Cambridge and Providence. The dates are not yet arranged. Twenty men are now trying for the Harvard team, which is already organized with F. G. Goodridge, '98, as Captain, and daily practice is held on Spy Pond, Arlington.

YALE-PRINCETON RECEIPTS.

Each College Will Receive Between $8,000 and $9,000.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4.—It was stated to-day that Manager Twitchell of the Yale Football Association had his report of the Yale-Princeton game almost completed, and that it will show the receipts of the game were not far from $23,000. There were almost 15,000 people present. After the expenses are deducted it is estimated each college will receive between $8,000 and $9,000.

As Yale received about $12,000 from the Yale-Harvard game, the past season will go on record as the most prosperous in the football history of the university.

RIVIERRE MAKES COMPLAINT.

Frenchman Says the Madison Square Bicycle Race Was Unfair.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Gaston Rivierre, the French rider, who was one of the contestants in the recent six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York, and who fell from his wheel on the last day of the race, severely injuring himself, resulting in his being taken out of the competition, has written to a cycling paper saying in substance that the American competitors at Madison Square Garden had recourse to every foul trick in order to prevent the Frenchmen, particularly himself, from finishing the race.

He affirms that all the rules were violated with impunity by the Americans. During the first four days, Rivierre continues, the Americans made every effort to block the track, and on the fifth day, seeing that Rivierre had succeeded in reaching second place, every means was employed to knock him down. Finally, the Frenchman asserts, King deliberately succeeded.

The rider (King) probably referred to by Rivierre is Kinz, who finished twelfth in the race which ended on Dec. 11 last. Messrs. Powers and Batchelder, two of the managers of the race, say the complaint is unfounded.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs, allowances. Einstein won, Duke of York II. second, Royal Prize third. Time—1:16¼.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Chappie won, Kaiser Ludwig second, Torsion third. Time—1:15⅝.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, mile and an eighth. The Roman won, Fleur de Lis second, Tom Cromwell third. Time—1:53⅗.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Miss Ross won, Harry Thoburn second, Hermanita third. Time—1:15⅝.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, one mile. Garland Bar won, Myth second, George Lee third. Time—1:41½.

SIXTH RACE.—Allowances, six furlongs. San Venado won, Gloriana second, Plan third. Time—1:14⅘.

We notify you through the press and mail of our remnant sale. Take advantage of it—it will save you money!

All suit and trouser lengths, former prices from $16.00 to $40.00 per suit, trousers from $4.00 to $10.00, now for suit to order $14.00, trousers $4.00.

Trimming and workmanship to be of our usual standard!

WE GIVE YOU PRESENT AND FUTURE PROTECTION. A YEAR'S GUARANTEE OR YOUR MONEY BACK!

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th Street.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

BOB COOK AND CORNELL.

He Says Yale Will Not Row on Lake Cayuga, and Again Extends an Invitation to New London.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 4.—With reference to the interview with Prof. Huffcut of Cornell, a member of the Athletic Advisory Board of that college, inviting Yale to row on Lake Cayuga, near Ithaca, and promising the Yale crew that their expenses would be paid if they would row there, "Bob" Cook, Yale's coach, said to-day:

"By the terms of the five-year Yale-Harvard agreement the two colleges are to row at New London this year. That is settled, and Lake Cayuga is out of the question. I want to make one statement, however, relative to a remark sent out from Cornell in an interview. This declares that the first half mile of the course at New London is unfair, that the water is shallow, and that the oar blades catch in the eel grass.

"The water is somewhat shallow, I grant that; but there is no eel grass whatever there, and there is none whatever on the new course we have surveyed at New London. The water is not shallow enough to bother the crews any there. I have the word of Coach Charley Courtney of Cornell, who has put himself on record by stating that the New London course is perfectly good and fair, and his opinion ought to be of weight among Cornell men. The offer that I made the other day, to give Cornell her choice of course if she will row at New London, I repeat. I do this simply to show that Yale is perfectly sincere in declaring that the Thames course is perfectly fair, and that, if there is any advantage to be found there, Cornell is welcome to it."

SULLIVAN SPARS FOR MADMEN.

The ex-Champion Makes a Speech to the Insane at Middletown.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 4.—John L. Sullivan and his theatrical company gave a free performance this afternoon at the State Hospital for the Insane in this city. Sullivan gave a short sparring exhibition, and the inmates of the hospital exhibited the wildest enthusiasm, shouting and cheering until the end of the exhibition.

The call for a speech, and Sullivan said he was very glad to make them so happy, and hoped they would all soon be well and able to leave the institution.

LEITER SELLS HIS WHEAT.

New York and Baltimore Exporters Said to Have Purchased 8,750,000 Bushels.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Joseph Leiter is said to have closed contracts for the greater part, if not all, of his 8,750,000 bushels of cash wheat. Negotiations have been under way for several days, and are about closed. The buyers are L. Dreyfus & Co. of New York, the French exporters, and Gill & Fisher of Baltimore.

Representatives of Dreyfus are here looking over the wheat, and samples have been forwarded to the New York headquarters. Nothing is known about the terms, but they are believed to be satisfactory to Leiter, Gill & Fisher, the Baltimore exporters, are among the largest cash grain handlers in the world, and stand at the head as a corn house.

$155,000 FOR THE W. C. T. U.

Part of the Fund to Redeem the Woman's Temple in Chicago Raised.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Mrs. T. B. Carse of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has given out the news that $155,000 of the $300,000 necessary to redeem the Woman's Temple had been raised. This, she says, is not all in cash, some of it is in promises, but those who have given pledges are considered good for the money. There is great rejoicing, although Mrs. Carse doubts her ability to raise the money in the stated time.

The time extension granted by Marshall Field expires July 1, and this, declared Mrs. Carse, was, in her opinion, a little too short in which to raise the entire amount, but she was certain the larger proportion would be collected by that date.

LONDON (ONT.) DISASTER VICTIMS

Twenty-five Persons Dead and Mayor-Elect Wilson Hurt.

LONDON, Ontario, Jan. 4.—A complete list of those who lost their lives last night by the falling in of the floor of the City Hall shows that twenty-five were killed. It is found, however, that others will die, for several persons received injuries which have left them in critical conditions.

The Coroner's inquest on the disaster began this afternoon, but no evidence was taken. The leading question in the inquest will relate to the liability of the city for the deaths and injuries due to the accident. A number of architects will testify that the building was unsafe, and should have been condemned. This will be the basis of the claims that will be made against the city.

Mayor-elect Wilson is seriously hurt. He is confined to his bed. Alderman-elect Cooper is reported to be in a serious condition, being injured internally.

A Couple Murdered at Breakfast.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 4.—George Baker and wife, who lived about three miles west of here, were murdered this morning. They were found lying dead in the dining room of their home. Each had received a charge of bird shot in the head. The shot had been fired through a window as the couple sat at breakfast. There is no clue to the murderer.

A Kentucky Boy Murderer.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4. — Robert Evans and George Duncan, schoolboys, each aged seventeen years, this afternoon became involved in a quarrel, when Evans stabbed Duncan in the heart with a pocket knife. Duncan expired instantly. Evans was arrested, charged with murder.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES
EISNER & MENDELSON CO. NEW YORK, AGENTS

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

The L. A. W. Executive Committee Formally Selects Indianapolis for the 1898 Meet.

TO BE HELD DURING AUGUST

Three Wheelmen Leave Town on a Five Years' Cycle Trip—Potter Men Say Elliott Is Working for Himself in Booming Gideon.

Indianapolis was formally chosen as the locality of the 1898 National League of American Wheelmen meet at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the League of American Wheelmen yesterday afternoon in the office of President Isaac B. Potter, in the Potter Building, Park Row. There has been little doubt as to the choice for months before, as Boston was the only other place mentioned, and Mr. Potter's hostility to Boston precluded its selection. The Indianapolis leaguers have already formed a "meet club," and arranged for the construction of a big cycle track in anticipation of the event. A telegram signed by Isaac B. Potter, J. Frank Kireker, and A. Cressey Morrison of the Executive Committee was sent to Wallace Sherwood, Chief Consul of the Indiana Division of the League of American Wheelmen, notifying him of the committee's choice and offering co-operation.

Resolutions were also adopted that supplies furnished by the Secretary to State divisions should be sold without pecuniary profit to the National body of the league, and that the National meet be held some time in August, the exact date to be left to the Indiana State Division. It was also decided to supply the Long Island Railroad with good roads' literature.

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Five Years' Wheeling.

Albert H. Postel, a member of the Premier Cycle Club of Philadelphia, accompanied by Fred Turner, Jr., and Walter B. Young, left New York yesterday morning on a steamer for Florida, where they intend to begin a five years' bicycle trip through North and South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa. Mr. Postel is a lecturer of note and a newspaper man, and he will collect data of the countries through which he passes. He was once a member of the Palestine Exploration Society.

On the trip the trio of adventurers will carry an eighteen-pound tent, warranted mosquito proof. Tires that may be used on ice or snow are also part of the equipment. Cooking utensils and other accessories will be secured at Savannah before the start.

The men propose to sail from Florida to Cuba, and after wheeling about the island as far as is feasible, to sail to Mexico, and thence wheel through Central America, down the east coast of South America to Cape Horn, and thence up the west coast between the Andes and the ocean back to Central America, through the Pacific coast States and British Columbia to Alaska. There, if it is possible, they intend to cross to Siberia and across the Continent to Europe, and later take in parts of Africa. They estimate that five years is the least time in which they can make the trip.

Mr. Elliott's Boom.

Sterling Elliott's plan in forcing the name of George D. Gideon forward as a possible candidate or the League of American Wheelmen Presidency is said by the Potter faction to be simply a ruse to get himself into the office, for which he was defeated last year. A prominent league official explained this view yesterday by saying he believed Mr. Elliott would continue sounding the sentiment for and against Mr. Potter until the meeting of the National Assembly in February. Then, if he found that there was sufficient opposition to elect Mr. Potter's rival, if Mr. Gideon still refused to run, as he has said he would do, Mr. Elliott would step in as the only available man for the place.

So far as the Pennsylvanians are concerned, it is said that Messrs. Boyle and Collins have pledged their State for Mr. Potter, who in return has pledged New York for Mr. Keenan, Pennsylvania's candidate on the Potter ticket for the First Vice Presidency.

DR. GREEN DIES A RECLUSE.

Once Successful Practitioner in New York Expires in a Shanty Near Wading River, N. J.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Jan. 4.—Dr. J. W. Green, who for a number of years lived the life of a recluse and hermit near Wading River, died early this morning in his shanty. He was alone at the time with a young man whom he took to live with him about two years ago.

Dr. Green was at one time a prominent physician in New York City, and was comfortably off when he took a notion to live the life he did for the last few years. Abandoning his practice and putting his affairs in good business shape, he left his wife and came to about as lonely a place as could be found in New Jersey.

The will which Dr. Green left contained two provisions. One was that a small fortune in securities should be paid to the young man who was with him. The other provision was a charge to his companion that no one should be allowed to see the body, and that it was to be placed in the grave which was always kept in readiness beside the shanty. The coffin was in the cellar. It was built by Dr. Green himself some years ago. He also had caused a headstone to be made for the grave.

Mrs. Green was telegraphed for this morning, and came down at once. She had not seen her husband for years, he having forbidden her to visit him. She decided that the body should be removed to New York and given fitting burial. It was embalmed, and will be shipped to New York in the morning.

SANGUILY LEAVES HAVANA.

HAVANA, Jan. 4.—The Ward Line steamer Saratoga, with Major Gen. Julio Sanguily on board, sailed at sunrise to-day for Tampico, Mexico. Much surprise is expressed in Spanish circles at the presence in this harbor of the former insurgent leader. He was watched closely while the vessel was in port.

The Barbastro battalion, it is announced from Spanish sources, has been engaged at La Cienaga de Habana with an insurgent force under Collazo, numbering about 200 men. The insurgents, who occupied an intrenched position, are reported to have abandoned it with the loss of ten men killed. The troops subsequently destroyed the intrenchments. The Government force is said to have lost four men killed and to have had fourteen men wounded.

Gen. Segura will return to Spain on Jan. 10.

Money for the Cubans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It was announced from the White House to-night that over $1,500 had been collected in Cleveland for the Cuban sufferers.

W. J. BRYAN AT HOME.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 4.—W. J. Bryan's home-coming this evening from his Mexican trip was the occasion of a marked display of enthusiasm on the part of his political and social friends. He received a warm welcome from a large crowd at the station. After that he attended a banquet given in his honor by the Bryan Traveling Men's Club of Lincoln.

George Fred Williams of Boston, David Overmeyer and J. H. Atwood of Kansas, Gov. Holcomb of Nebraska, William J. Stone of Missouri, United States Senator Allen, Champ Clark of Iowa, Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, and other silver leaders were among those present at the banquet.

Mr. Bryan responded to the toast "Our Guest." The principal address was made by Mr. Overmeyer in response to the toast "The National Democrats."

Locked Up in the Otsego County Jail.

SARATOGA, Jan. 4.—Judd H. Westcott, alias William Thomas, of Oneonta and Albany, is locked up in the Otsego County Jail. He was arrested near Omaha, Neb. Two thousand dollars' worth of property was found in his possession. He is accused of being one of a gang that has been robbing cars, stores, and Post Offices between Albany and Binghamton. Three other suspects are also locked up.

J. H. HYDE'S GIFT TO HARVARD.

New Yorker Donates $30,000 to the Cercle Francais for an Annual Lectureship.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 4.—J. H. Hyde of the Harvard senior class has given to the Cercle Francais, the French literary and dramatic society, of which he is President, a fund amounting to $30,000, for the establishment of an annual lectureship on subjects connected with French literature. The lectures will be given in the French language by some prominent man of letters, who will be invited to come to this country each year.

Mr. Hyde is a New York man, son of H. B. Hyde of that city. The lecture fund will be held in trust by a New York company, who will put the income each year at the disposal of the Cercle Francais upon the conditions stipulated.

The first course of eight lectures will be given next March by Rene Doumic, the well-known literary critic of the Revue des deux Mondes. The subject this year will be "French Romanticism."

ELI SHAW'S TRIAL STOPPED.

Objection Made to a Juror Because of Lodge Affiliations, and Another Rumor Concerning Bribery.

CAMDEN, Jan. 4.—The trial of Eli Shaw on the charge of murdering his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Zane, was brought to a sudden and unexpected termination this morning. Immediately after the appearance of Judges Garrison and Armstrong in the courtroom they retired to an anteroom, and County Prosecutor Jenkins and Harry S. Scovel, leading counsel for the defendant, joined them in a private conference. A few moments later the prisoner was escorted by the Sheriff into the conference room.

Shortly afterward all returned to the courtroom, and Judge Garrison announced that the trial would be abandoned, and that the case would be tried at the April term of court. The only explanation made by the Court was to the effect that the defendant had asked that a juror be withdrawn, and that after consultation with counsel for the defense and the County Prosecutor the Court had decided to grant the request.

It is understood that objection was made against one of the jurors, who, it was said, was a member of a Camden Lodge of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, of which Eli Shaw was also a member. This lodge recently voted an appropriation to assist in the defense of Shaw, and adopted resolutions expressing belief in his innocence. This juror, when seen this afternoon, said that he had withdrawn from the lodge eighteen months ago, and had not since then been at any of its meetings.

A rumor has been circulated most persistently this afternoon and to-night that the real cause of the mistrial was that one or more jurors had been approached in an effort to induce them to make up their minds as to the verdict. This rumor cannot be verified. No one connected with the case will talk, either to affirm or deny the report. The report is said to have originated from a remark casually made by one of those connected with the case. It is thought that if the rumor is true the matter will be placed before the Grand Jury.

A LAWYER'S GRAVE CHARGE.

Mr. Ker Accuses the Metropolitan Railway Company of Tampering with Witnesses.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company was yesterday charged in open court with intimidating witnesses and suppressing evidence. The charge was made by J. Brownson Ker, who until last April was an assistant attorney for the company, and who is now a member of the firm of Kene, Ker & Thomas, 132 Nassau Street. He is attorney for Michael Clancy, Jr., ten years old, of 517 West Forty-second Street, who is suing the railway company for $10,000 for injuries, which he alleges, were inflicted on his left leg by a cable car at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street on May 27, 1897.

When the case came up before Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, Mr. Ker told the Justice that he had every reason to believe that his two most important witnesses had been tampered with. He afterward told a reporter that from past experience he knew the company's tactics, and has asked for an attachment to have the witnesses brought to court. Justice Truax told him, he said, that as the case was not on the calendar, the attachments could not be granted, but that if proof of bribery or intimidation of witnesses could be presented the company would be held for contempt and the witnesses would be locked up. The case will come up again to-morrow, and Mr. Ker thinks he can give the proof asked for.

F. ZIMMER OF ROCHESTER DEAD.

Fell Out of the Window of His Office—An ex-Police Commissioner.

ROCHESTER Jan. 4.—Ex-Police Commissioner Frederick Zimmer, aged sixty, fell from the window of his office in Smith's Arcade at 11 o'clock to-day and was killed.

He was throwing a package to his coachman when he lost his balance.

FOREIGN DEMAND FOR WHEAT.

A Weak Chicago Market Strengthened by Sales in New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Revival in the foreign demand for American wheat to-day caused the wheat market to close steady at only ⅛c decline. It at one time showed 1¼c break from yesterday's figures. At the opening there were buyers of May at from 91½@91⅝c, the same price as at the close the day before, while January, the closing price of which was 90¾c, sold at the opening to-day at 90¼c.

May very quickly began to give evidence of decided weakness. It dropped after a few transactions at 91⅜c, and for about half an hour it hung around 91¼c. Forty-five minutes or so later it weakened still further on some news connected with the Argentine situation, and before the decline brought in buyers enough to stop it the price of May was 90½@90⅝c, and of January 89⅞c.

Liverpool was quoted ¼d lower at the start, indicating less weakness than was prevailing here. Paris was also said to be somewhat lower, but the weakest feature of the first batch of telegrams was what New York had to say of the selling by foreigners. The Continent was selling, they said, and buying orders from France, said to be already limited to a price below the market, were reported canceled this morning. Then it was said the foreign selling and French cancellations were because of heavy offerings of Argentine wheat for early shipment. The drop to 90½@90⅝c was on account of the last mentioned report.

In the afternoon New York reported 55 boatloads taken for export, and infused some needed strength into the trade, notwithstanding the fact that the accuracy of the figures was doubted by many. May rallied to 91¼@91⅜c, where it was quoted at the close.

Kentuckian Killed by a Train.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 4.—J. E. Sandusky of Shelbyville, ninety years old, was killed last night and his son-in-law, John H. Blackford, the trotting-horse breeder of Keene was fatally hurt, the buggy in which they were riding being struck by a train in this city.

SPORTING GOODS.

SKATING

At Prospect Park, Brooklyn; Van Cortlandt Park, New York City; Silver Lake, Staten Island; Hoboken Rink; Summit Lake, N. Y.; Little Ferry, on Hackensack River; Morris Canal, Jersey City; Congers, West Shore R. R.

Peck & Snyder's Celebrated Ice Skates

American Club Skate—All clamp, 35c.; nickeled, 75c.; welded runners, $1.50; nickeled, $2.00.

Best American Club Skate—Handsomely engraved and nickeled, $2.50 and $3.50 per pair.

Ladies' Half Clamp—75c., $1.00, $2.00, $3.50, and $4.50 per pair.

Hockey Skates—Were $5.00, now $3.00.
Hockey Sticks, 40c. and 60c.

LYNCH KATE PLANE; will sharpen any skate; 25 CENTS.

A. G. Spalding & Bros., 126-130 Nassau St. | Spalding-Bidwell Co., 29, 31, 33 W. 42d St.

EASTERN ROAD TRAFFIC.

Baltimore and Ohio Contracts Let to Western Concerns.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Western carmakers are to be benefited by the increase in freight traffic over Eastern roads. According to reports telegraphed from Baltimore, the Baltimore and Ohio has ordered 5,000 freight cars, and as a result of close figuring the contracts for the construction of all these cars have come to the West.

The Pullman's Palace Car Company received an order for 3,000 cars for the Baltimore and Ohio and 750 for the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern line. The contract for the other 2,000 cars went to the Michigan Peninsular Car Company of Detroit. The cost of these cars will be in the neighborhood of $2,500,000.

The contracts for the work provide for a delivery of the cars by June 1.

Interchangeable Mileage Ticket.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Public announcement was made to-day for the first time that passenger representatives of eleven railroads have decided to put on the market a new interchangeable one-thousand-mile ticket, good for passage on any of the eleven roads. To handle this new business an organization called the Northern Mileage Ticket Bureau has been formed. The ticket will be put on sale Feb. 1, and will be honored on any passenger train (limited excepted) of any and all lines. This ticket will be in addition to the ones issued by the Central Passenger Association.

Gulf and South Park Railroads.

DENVER, Jan. 4.—Receiver Trumbull of the Gulf and the South Park Railroads announced to-day that the earnings (estimated) of the two lines in 1897 were $3,547,855, an increase of $445,869, or 14.37 per cent., over the earnings in 1896.

BURGLARY IN SYRACUSE.

Joseph Thornton, Who Proved His Innocence in One Case, Guilty This Time.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 4.—Safe crackers broke into the office of the Standard Oil Company in this city at 12:30 o'clock this morning. They overpowered the watchman—C. O. Brown—as he was passing from the boiler shop, a short distance from the office, to the latter building, and bound and gagged him. They then carried him into the boiler shop and returned to the office, the door of which was unlocked.

The burglars attacked a large safe and in a few minutes Watchman Brown heard an explosion. The burglars soon entered the boiler shop carrying a heavy iron box, which contained money and papers. They broke the box open with a sledge hammer and took the money, scattering the papers in all directions. After doing this they laughed at Brown, and said that they ought to have killed him because he resisted them. On being told that there was no money in another safe in the office, the burglars left the place.

Brown crawled out of the shop after the burglars had left and reached the West Shore Railroad tracks, where he was found by a railroad man, who cut the cords that bound him and removed the gag from his mouth. He immediately called the police and described the men.

At 5 o'clock this morning the officers arrested Joseph Thornton and "Joe" Fay. They found in their possession the money stolen. Thornton is a Syracusan and has served several terms in the penitentiary and Auburn Prison. He was convicted of being implicated in the Vernon Bank robbery in 1885, and sentenced to Auburn Prison for sixteen years. It was shown later that he was innocent of this crime by the confession of the men who did the job, and he was pardoned by Gov. Black last September. Fay is a stranger in the city.

TECHNICAL SCHOOL FOR ATLANTA

First Trade-Teaching Institution in the South to be Established.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—The committee having in charge the establishment of a technical school in Atlanta has accomplished the task undertaken, and the school will be established at once. That much has been definitely decided upon. It will be the first trade school established in the South.

Georgia gives $10,000 and the city $10,000, and the cotton manufacturers of the South will equip the plant, which will cost another $10,000. The City Government has met the appropriation made by the Legislature, and the textile manufacturers have agreed to give more than originally required.

The school will be established on broad lines, and students from other States will be admitted at the same rates as from Georgia, the determination being to make it a Southern and not a distinctive State institution. It is also agreed that the rates for tuition shall be nominal, placing the institution within reach of the classes most desirous of taking advantage of the opportunity.

A RUNAWAY IN FIFTH AVENUE.

A Wagon Crashes into Two Cabs Eighteen Blocks Apart.

A light wagon and a cab met in collision at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street last night, and Harry Weinberger of 100 Lewis Street, the driver of the wagon, was seriously hurt. He struck the pavement head first, and, besides receiving a scalp wound, is suffering from concussion of the brain. He was taken to Flower Hospital. The occupants of the cab, two women, were slightly bruised, but were able to go home in another vehicle.

The horse attached to the wagon ran down Fifth Avenue. At Fortieth Street it crashed into a cab belonging to the New York Cab Company, driven by John Mul

A DISMISSAL FOR ZANOLI

It Is Probable that the Charge of Homicide Will Not Be Pressed.

AUTOPSY GIVES NO EVIDENCE

But He Has Confessed Larceny, and for This Offense He May Spend a Long Term in the Penitentiary.

The case of the People against Charles Zanoli on the charge of killing his fourth wife, Jennie Suhmer, has fallen to pieces. It was reported in the District Attorney's office yesterday on good authority that the alleged insurance swindler now in the Tombs will not be placed on trial for homicide, as a result of the chemical analysis made by Dr. Witthaus on the parts of Jennie Suhmer's body.

This analysis was finished yesterday, and a report on it will be made to-day to Deputy Assistant District Attorney Forbes J. Hennessy. The report will contain the information that nothing in the way of evidence against the prisoner was found in the woman's body with the exception of a fluid containing arsenic, which, it is believed, is probably the product of arsenous acid from the embalming fluid. In Dr. Witthaus's opinion, it would be a difficult matter to prove that the mineral poison found in the body had not crept in after death, and a still more difficult matter to prove that it had not come from the embalming fluid, which the pathologists for O'Hare & Dinneen, the prisoner's attorneys, found to have contained some poisons.

To try Zanoli on the charge of killing the woman would cost the county, it has been estimated in the District Attorney's office, at least $30,000, and the chance of conviction on the slight evidence now in hand would be, according to the opinions of the attorneys, exceedingly slight. The charge of homicide will, therefore, be dismissed; almost beyond a doubt.

To be Held for Larceny.

Zanoli, however, will not be set at liberty as a result of this sudden turn in his favor. There is a charge of grand larceny against him for swindling the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. To this charge he has confessed. If convicted, he will probably be sent to prison for a long term.

Owing to the great length of time the analysis was taking, there has been a general opinion for the last week or more among the officials connected with the case that Zanoli would not be placed on trial on the homicide charge. Jennie Suhmer's body had been buried in the cemetery at Astoria for four months before it was exhumed.

The police and the District Attorney had little hope at the time that, after being buried for so long a time, any discoveries could be made at the analysis which would strengthen the case of the people sufficiently to convict. There was a mass of other evidence against the prisoner, but, although it was of such a character as to arouse the highest suspicions of his guilt of the murder of his wives, it was of a sort which would not have a great deal of weight in a court of law. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck of Judge Olcott's staff, who had charge of the case up to the end of last year, believed, however, that the man might be put on trial, even if the analysis resulted disastrously for the prosecution.

His Strange Career.

Zanoli was arrested on complaint of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, in which he had insured his many wives. The police, on investigating the case, discovered the most remarkable state of affairs that had come before them for years. They found that the man's wives had died suddenly and mysteriously, one after another, soon after their marriage to him; that he had insured other lives besides those of his wives, and that these other persons insured had also met mysterious and sudden deaths. They found that he had moved from one place to another in the city, changing his name as he went, and in addition to these discoveries was the strong evidence against the man that he had swindled the companies, and, later, his confession that he had done so.

Little by little the story of his strange and mysterious career came out. The physicians who attended his wives on their deathbeds told surprising stories of how they had come to their deaths and of how the man had acted on the different occasions. Employes of Zanoli told of how others he had insured had died, and of how Charles Schimmer's body had become black and swollen after death. It looked for a time as if there could be little hope for the weeping barber, who, in spite of all the stories told against him, continued to protest his innocence.

PUSHING JURY LAW REFORM.

The Chamber of Commerce Urged to Act—Organizations That Are Favorable to the Movement.

The Citizen Jurors' Committee is meeting with considerable success in the effort to arouse interest in the project to reform the laws relating to the jury system. Several favorable replies have been received to the circulars sent out to different organizations asking them to co-operate in the effort to get the Legislature to take some action this Winter, and yesterday one of the committee appeared before the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce and urged that body to take some action.

H. Christian Borstel was the representative of the Jurors' Committee who presented the matter to the Executive Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and he said last night that he felt much encouraged over the outlook. He thought it was probable that the chamber would take the matter up and push it, in which event the possibility of reforming the jury laws would become a strong probability, in his opinion.

The circular letter sent out last month asked that the organizations to which it was addressed appoint delegates to confer on the subject. The organizations from which favorable replies have been received include the Building Materials Exchange, the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Board of Trade, the Reform Club, the Crockery Board of Trade, the Fruit Buyers' Union, the Architectural League, the Building League, the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Retail Grocers' Exchange, and the Retail Grocers' Union. John De Witt Warner of the Reform Club is Chairman of the committee that has the matter under consideration for that organization.

METROPOLITAN ROAD UPHELD.

Passenger Arrested for Refusing Second Fare—Sued and Lost.

A suit was decided before Judge Lacombe yesterday, involving the question of the right of a street railroad company to demand a second fare from a passenger who had changed from a stalled car to one ahead, and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company was upheld in a suit for damages brought against it for ejecting a passenger who refused to pay.

The suit was brought by Eugene L. Lezinsky of the firm of P. Stein & Co. of 515 Broadway, for $20,000 damages. In 1896 he boarded a cable car at Spring Street, and paid his fare. Soon after the car was blocked, and Mr. Lezinsky, telling the conductor of his intention, as he alleges, boarded a car ahead.

He refused to pay when fare was demanded, and was arrested and locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Crane discharged him, holding that he had violated no law.

During the trial yesterday the examination of witnesses was stopped and Judge Lacombe directed the jury to render a verdict in favor of the defendant corporation.

Explaining his order, Judge Lacombe, among other things, said:

"If this were an action for negligence—negligence of the company in so arranging the details of its business that its contract with the plaintiff was broken—undoubtedly the jury would be entitled to take the case and assess the damages; but this is not that case and cannot be helped out by presumption."

METROPOLITAN ANNEX DANCE.

First of Two Entertainment Given by Young Society Women.

The much-talked-of dance in the annex of the Metropolitan Club, planned by twelve young matrons of the exclusive set, took place last night. The entire annex had been turned over to the dancers, the carpets having been taken up and the floor waxed.

The two dances, of which this was the first, were planned by young married women whose husbands are Metropolitan Club members. Mrs. Orme Wilson of 414 Fifth Avenue issued the invitations, on behalf of the twelve organizers and patronesses, of whom she is one. The others are Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Mrs. Almeric Paget, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, and Mrs. Pendleton.

Dancing began about 11 o'clock. There were about 150 present. Elisha Dyer, Jr., led the cotillion alone, directly after the supper.

THE MUSICAL ARTS SOCIETY.

The Fourth Meeting and Performance Held at the Astoria.

At the fourth meeting and performance of the Society of Musical Arts at the Astoria last night, the large ball room was filled with members and guests, and the boxes were all occupied.

The performance opened with Mascagni's opera "Zanetto," adapted from "Le Passant," by Francois Coppée, and which was sung in Italian by Mme. Challa, who presented Zanetto, and Mlle. Verlet as Sylvia. It was the first production of this opera in America. Mlle. Emma de Consoli and Mlle. Saracco next danced, and the performance closed with a pantomime "In Old Japan," arranged by Vance Thompson, with music by Aimé Lachaume. In it appeared Mme. Pilar-Morin as Aduzume, a dancing girl; Mme. Severine as the Empress, and Messrs. Belknap, Morin, and Brinton as the Emperor, Prince, and Priest. The audience awarded the performers in the pantomime long applause.

MR. AND MRS. PAGET ENTERTAIN

First of Two Dinners This Week Given at Their Home.

The first of two dinners given by Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget this week at their house, 11 East Sixty-first Street, took place last night. The entire house was decorated for the occasion. Pointed-leaf palms were used in the corners, the staircase railings were twined with myrtle, and mistletoe and roses were also much in evidence.

The diningroom was especially attractive with hang wreaths of green running from the corners to the centre of the ceiling. Mrs. Paget wore a green satin gown, embroidered with silver, and a long and handsome necklace of pearls.

There were present, besides Mr. and Mrs. Paget, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Fabbri, Mr. and Mrs. Canfield, Miss Brice, Miss H. Norton, Miss Burden, Miss Wetmore, Miss Mortimer, Miss Randolph, Miss Daisy Leiter, James B. Eustis, Jr., R. B. Van Cortlandt, J. B. Hoppin, Reginald Ronalds, Worthington Whitehouse, James Barnes, Goold Hoyt, R. Mortimer, Arden Robbins, and Rudolph Hirsch.

DEBUT OF MISS ELLA FITCH.

The ex-Controller's Daughter Formally Presented to Society.

The début of Miss Ella Fitch, daughter of ex-Controller and Mrs. Ashbel P. Fitch, which took place at the home of her parents, 16 East Eightieth Street, at a reception given in her honor, between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was an event of widespread social interest. There was a large attendance of fashionable people.

The débutante, a pretty blonde, was gowned in white satin, and carried pink roses. Her sister, Miss Fitch, who helped her to receive, wore pink satin embroidered in silver. The other young women who assisted in receiving were Miss Agnes Smythe, Miss Amanda Gillig, Miss Kitty Gillespie, Miss Marguerite Ingraham, and Miss Marie Feitner, daughter of Thomas L. Feitner, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments. Among the guests were the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Abbott S. Kittredge, Mrs. D. Phoenix Ingraham, Mr. and Mrs. John Winston Dahlgren, Miss Josephine Drexel, Miss Oakley, Miss Marzoll, Mr. and Mrs. De Volney Everett, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Steers, Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy, Edward P. Steers, Ernst Pfarrius, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer.

COLLEGE WOMEN ENTERTAIN.

Men Numerous Among Their Guests at Sherry's.

There were nearly as many college men as college women at the regular afternoon meeting of the College Woman's Club yesterday at Sherry's. That was the way it seemed to the late comer at least, for the corridor outside the parlors was filled with them.

There was a pervasive odor of hot chocolate in the air, and that and perhaps the presence of a number of pretty college girls, also crowded out of the parlors, gave the young men the appearance of thoroughly enjoying themselves, though they could not hear one word of the papers which formed a part of the entertainment.

The college men—graduates—are to be hereafter the only associate members of the club; no women will be admitted except regular members.

The programme of the afternoon included music and papers by Mrs. Candace Wheeler and the Rev. Dr. J. N. Maynard, with an exhibition of paintings by Mrs. Ellis Rowan of London. Mrs. Wheeler spoke of the need in America of a National art, and Dr. Maynard upon the higher education of women.

On Jan. 24 the club gives its second subscription concert and dance at the San Remo. This is for the benefit of the club scholarship. The young women will act as ushers, while the young men will be floor managers.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The President's favorite niece, Miss Mabel McKinley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, has for her guest at the Windsor Hotel Miss McKenna, daughter of Attorney General McKenna.

The Dames of the Revolution held their first business meeting of the new year at their headquarters, in Mott Memorial Hall, 64 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The President, Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers, acted as Chairman. Several new members were admitted and the names of other candidates for membership proposed. The society has in view the giving of an entertainment this Winter.

The third fortnightly dance, which was largely attended, took place in the large ballroom at Sherry's last night, the list of patronesses being represented by Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield, Mrs. Edward R. Biddle, Mrs. John C. Jay, Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, and Mrs. Thomas S. Youngs, Jr. Dancing was started promptly at 9 P. M. Supper, which was served in the pink room at midnight, was immediately preceded by the cotillion, led by Alexander M. Hadden. There were about 250 persons present.

Miss Grace Edna Merrall, daughter of Mrs. William I. Merrall, made her début yesterday at a reception and a dance given at her mother's home, 129 West Seventy-second Street. About 300 persons attended. The débutante and her mother were assisted in receiving by Miss Merrall and Miss Ada Merrall, her sisters; Miss Daisy Davidson, Miss Porter, Miss Margaret Porter, Miss Rena Woodward, Miss Grace Inslee, Miss Lulu Baylis, and Mrs. W. B. Merrall. About twenty-five persons attended the dance in the evening.

Friendly Sons of St. Patrick.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick held their annual meeting for the election of officers at the Windsor Hotel Monday night. The following officers were elected: President—Morgan J. O'Brien; First Vice President—Frederick Smyth; Second Vice President—Hugh J. Grant; Treasurer—John D. Crimmins; Secretary—Edward J. McGuire. After the business meeting there were speeches and a collation.

Russell Sage Slightly Ill.

Russell Sage had a slight cold yesterday, and did not go to his office in the Bank of Commerce Building. Rumor mongers found this out and Wall Street was variously informed that the financier was dead, attacked with pneumonia, or down with a chill. Washington E. Connor had to deny these stories scores of times, and say that Mr. Sage would be down town to-day. The false stories were used by the speculative clique for an attack on Manhattan Railway stock. It ranged from 112 to 110, and closed at 110¼.

TROUBLES FOR RATCLIFFE

Bigamy and Perjury Charges Now to be Made Against the Convicted Actor.

WIFE WILL SUE FOR DIVORCE

The Daughter of an English Fishmonger Declares She Was Married to Ratcliffe Several Years Ago —He Disputed This on the Stand.

Charges of bigamy and perjury are to be made against Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor now in the Tombs under sentence of six months in the penitentiary for assaulting his wife, the daughter of Peter De Lacy. In addition to these new difficulties which have suddenly risen around him, his wife is to bring suit for divorce.

From London there has come a story that Caroline Ravenhill, the daughter of a fishmonger living in Marylebone, was married to the actor while he was touring through England with Moore & Burgess's Minstrels. This woman says that a son was born to them, but that after nineteen months she was forced to separate from him because of his treatment of her.

Assistant District Attorney Lloyd, who has charge of the case against the actor, which is now pending argument for appeal, said yesterday afternoon that the charges of perjury and bigamy would both be pressed against him.

The charge of perjury arises from the confliction between the story of Caroline Ravenhill and Ratcliffe's testimony on the stand during his trial for assault. On cross-examination the actor declared he had never had another wife.

Caroline Ravenhill has been sent for to come here as a witness against Ratcliffe. She will be called upon to testify not only in the cases against the man for bigamy and perjury, but in the case brought by Alice De Lacy Ratcliffe for divorce.

The indictment against Ratcliffe on the bigamy charge will be sought in New Jersey, as it was in Hoboken that he was married to Alice De Lacy.

"They've got me at bay," said Ratcliffe in his cell in the Tombs yesterday, "but they can't down me. I'll fight them to the end. As for their charges of bigamy and perjury, they can bring them as soon as they please. I'm ready for them. The story of this woman in England is absurd. There's nothing in it. It's a lie."

It was said in the prison that the actor had spent a restless night, and that all day he had been worrying about the new accusations to be brought against him. He is not looking as well as he did at the time of his trial. His face has lost its color, and in place of the smiling, hopeful look there is an expression of care and worry.

He no longer pays any attention to his dress, and the prison officials say that he has been in a gloomy state of mind ever since the verdict against him. His only visitor yesterday was a close personal friend, who has been calling on him regularly since the trial.

PATROLMAN RYAN IS ACCUSED.

Recorder Goff Charges Him with Intimidating a Complaining Witness in His Court.

Unexpected and somewhat sensational developments arose yesterday from the trial of James Ryan, charged with highway robbery, before Recorder Goff. As the result of the testimony given by the complainant in the case, Henry Lawson of 536 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, the Recorder charged Patrolman Thomas Ryan of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station with intimidating the witness. The remarkable loss of memory of the complainant on the witness stand and the alleged action of the policeman will be brought to the attention of the Grand Jury.

Lawson alleged that he was in front of the stable where he lives one night when two men came up. One of these men knocked him down, while the other stole a fur robe from the stable. Upon an accurate description he gave of his assailants, Peter Cosgrove of 1,329 Courtlandt Avenue and Ryan were arrested for the crime. Cosgrove, when arraigned a few days ago, pleaded guilty. Ryan stoutly maintained his innocence.

When Lawson took the stand yesterday he answered the questions put to him by Assistant District Attorney McIntyre very reluctantly. He repeated his original story of the assault and the robbery, but he refused to testify that Ryan was one of the men. "It was dark at the time," he said, "that I couldn't tell what either of the men looked like."

The complainant's evidence was so different from that which he gave before the Grand Jury that Mr. McIntyre asked a few pointed questions and Lawson became confused. The Recorder's suspicions were aroused, and he suddenly took the witness in hand.

"Who is the prisoner's brother?" asked the Recorder, after the witness had mentioned the brother's name.

"He's a policeman," replied Lawson. He's a patrolman connected with the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station."

"Did he speak to you about this case?" asked the Recorder.

"Yes," said Lawson. "He came to see me two or three times at different places. Once he came to see me in the stable where I work."

"Was he in uniform when he talked to you?"

"Yes; in full uniform."

"What did he say to you about this case?"

"Well," said Lawson, "I don't remember exactly. But he told me it must have been very dark when the assault was made on me, and that I couldn't be sure about his brother's being one of the men. He let me know that he thought it would be better for me if I wouldn't be sure about his brother."

"After the contradictory evidence of the complaining witness," said the Recorder, "there is nothing for me to do but to order the discharge of the defendant, but the matter must not be allowed to drop there. The Grand Jury must investigate this case."

Assistant District Attorney Unger was then sent for, and was instructed to lay the case before the Grand Jury with the object of bringing indictments against the policeman and Lawson.

MME. SEMBRICH SAILS TO-DAY.

She Will Return Next Season for an Operatic Concert Tour.

Madame Marcella Sembrich will sail for Europe to-day on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She expressed herself yesterday as being thoroughly satisfied with the kind treatment received from the American public, and was extremely sorry that her season was brought to a close so soon. She, however, was in hopes of making a longer stay next year, having signed a contract with George W. Stewart, of Boston, who will manage her entire tour. She will sing in thirty operatic concerts, beginning the early part of November, and ten festival concerts.

Mme. Sembrich will spend eight or ten days in Dresden with her family. She will then begin a concert tour, which will take her to Berlin, St. Petersburg, Moscow, Vienna, and Budapest. This will carry her season a good way into April, after which she expects to appear in Paris in "Hamlet" and other operas.

Mme. Sembrich expressed considerable doubt as to whether she would appear in opera with Maurice Grau's company next year. She could not see how it would be possible, unless something unforeseen happened.

Washington Heights Clubhouse.

The Washington Heights Club has leased from Herbert C. Pell a large building at One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, which will be appropriately fitted out for a clubhouse. The organization is a new one. Judge William Travers Jerome is the President.

Bay State Insurance Change.

WESTFIELD, Mass., Jan. 4.—The Massachusetts National Life Association, organized about two years ago as an assessment life insurance company, has been sold to a syndicate of Boston men headed by A. T. Stearn, who will be Secretary and general manager. The main office will remain in Westfield for the present.

GEORGE J. SMITH A SUICIDE.

Discoverer of the Treadwell Mine Kills Himself in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—George J. Smith, a painter and decorator, but better known as the discoverer of the famous Treadwell Mine on Douglass Island, Alaska, committed suicide last night by shooting himself in the head. Smith, years ago, sold out his interests in Alaska for $700,000. The cause for the suicide is not known.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

C. T. HOOPER.—Schedules of Charles T. Hooper, dealer in pictures at 76 Nassau Street, show liabilities, $3,193; nominal assets, $6,177; actual assets, $2,303.

ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIC COMPANY.—Schedules of the New York Electro-Therapeutic Company of 145 East Twenty-fifth Street show liabilities, $369; nominal assets, $2,572; actual assets, $235.

ISAAC MILLER.—Deputy Sheriff Gilligan has received two writs of replevin against Isaac Miller, dealer in dry goods at 1,690 and 1,692 Third Avenue, from Herman Joseph for $547 worth of goods sold by Max W. Mayer, and $423 by Joseph Rosenberg.

E. V. N. BISSELL.—Eugene V. N. Bissell filed a confession of judgment yesterday for $559 in favor of John T. Farley, as executor of the estate of Bridget M. Farley, for rent of an apartment at 58 West Seventy-second Street. The confession was dated Nov. 24.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.—Louis Schneider, dealer in jewelry at 1,522 Third Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Henry Hochemeister, giving a preference to Emma Schneider for $1,500. He has been in business twenty-eight years, and did principally job and repair work.

I. ROSENWASSER.—I. Rosenwasser, jobber in shoes at 59 Columbia Street, is reported to have sold out. Abraham A. Joseph, his attorney, said yesterday that he had given a bill of sale to an auctioneer, and had also transferred accounts. The liabilities are about $15,000, nearly all of which are due in the East, and a meeting of creditors will be held in Boston on Saturday. He has been in business ten years, and bought mostly from out-of-town manufacturers.

A. EBENSTEIN.—Deputy Sheriff Burnes has received an attachment against Alfred Ebenstein, dealer in jewelry at 357 Grand Street, who failed on Monday, from Franklin Bien for $4,667 in favor of L. Tannenbaum & Co., who sold him sixty diamonds on Sept. 23 last on the strength of his statement that he was worth $30,000. It was stated that Mr. Ebenstein displayed a stock of $50,000 in his store before the holidays, but only a small portion was found there on Monday, and it is claimed that the stock could not have been sold in the regular course of business.

COHN & LIVINGSTON.—Cohn & Livingston, jobbers in jewelry at 621 Broadway, went into the hands of a receiver yesterday. Judge Cohen of the Supreme Court having appointed Jacob A. Berk receiver on the application of Blumenstiel & Hirsch in a suit brought by Abraham H. Cohn against Sigmund Livingston for a dissolution of the partnership. The liabilities are $10,000; assets, $5,000. The firm was formed on Jan. 1, 1897, and succeeded Bernstein, Cohn & Co. The failure is attributed to heavy losses by depreciation in stock, large expenses, and bad business.

FLAMMANG CAMERA COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Maguire has taken possession of the place of business of the Flammang Camera Company at 180 to 186 West Houston Street, on an attachment against Mathias Flammang and four others for $947 in favor of Jacob Kleinhaus, which was obtained on the ground that they are nonresidents, are about to dissolve partnership and have disposed of property. The business was started two years ago as a partnership. Deputy Sheriff Maguire was formerly Treasurer of the Fourteenth Street Theatre for many years.

H. VAN WAGENEN.—Deputy Sheriff Carraher has received an attachment against Harry Van Wagenen for $13,728 in favor of the Corn Exchange Bank, which paid out to amount to the Murray Hill Bank in 1894 on two checks, the indorsement of the payees on which, it is alleged, were forged. Mr. Van Wagenen was a bookkeeper for McIntyre & Wardwell, grain merchants, and disappeared on Oct. 1, 1894, and it is said has never been seen or heard of since. The checks, it is alleged, purported to have been drawn by McIntyre & Wardwell upon the Corn Exchange Bank in favor of I. M. Parr & Son of Philadelphia; that the latter's indorsement was forged, and the checks deposited by Van Wagenen in the Murray Hill Bank to his account. The checks were dated Jan. 22 and May 16, 1894. The Corn Exchange Bank has sued the Murray Hill Bank to recover the $13,728, but as the latter bank is in the hands of a receiver and not able to pay creditors in full, the former bank does not expect to recover more than 50 per cent. of its claim. The sheriff served the attachment on Receiver Hobbs of the Murray Hill Bank to attach a collection of postage stamps said to belong to Van Wagenen, which is held by the bank.

GUARANTEE CLOTHING COMPANY.—The stores of the Guarantee Clothing Company, at 415 and 417 Broadway, corner of Canal and Lispenard Streets, and 2,336-2,340 Third Avenue, were closed yesterday. The proprietors of the concern, Shrier, Vogel & Lemlein, gave three chattel mortgages, aggregating $32,231, in favor of Matilda Lesh, in all, $300; H. Sarner & Son, $14,500, and Schattman Brothers, $14,491. The mortgages have been foreclosed and the Marshal has taken possession for the mortgagees. The Harlem store was started seven years ago, and the Broadway store was opened in May last. Authorities in the trade predicted that the latter store would be a losing venture on account of competition of older established stores and the heavy rental of $13,000 a year. They occupied the ground floor front of the old Brandreth Building, extending from Canal to Lispenard Street. Bradstreet's took away the firm's rating in November last. Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, attorneys for the mortgagees, said that they are unable at present to state the amount of assets or liabilities. The cause of the sudden collapse of the firm is attributed to changes in the neighborhood where the up-town store is located, causing a divergence of trade, poor holiday business, due to mild and inclement weather, the circulation of a report a short time ago affecting the credit of the firm, which necessitated the firm borrowing large sums of money to meet demands not due in order to maintain credit, their creditors clamoring because of these rumors, and, finally, the declination of the banks to promise to renew maturing obligations. Herman Joseph, who represents a number of creditors, said that one of the reasons for the failure was to break the lease of the Broadway store, which had been a white elephant on the firm's hands. In November last he collected $6,000 worth of claims against the firm, which were settled partly in full and partly at 75 cents on the dollar. He has the following claims now in his hands against the firm: International Shirt Company, $1,200; Weil, Haskell & Co., $1,100; E. Fischbaum & Co., $1,085, and Charles Falkenberg, $411. Mr. Joseph estimated the total liabilities at about $70,000.

Out of Town.

J. T. BEELAND & BROTHER.—J. T. Beeland & Brother, dealers in general merchandise at Greenville, Ala., have made an assignment to John P. Reynolds and A. F. Johnson. Liabilities, $50,000; assets unknown.

HUNTINGTON-KENOVA LAND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.—T. J. Bryan was appointed yesterday receiver of the Huntington-Kenova Land Development Association of Huntington, Penn. The assets are probably $75,000; liabilities unknown.

ASHLEY HARDWARE AND IRON COMPANY.—The Ashley Hardware and Iron Company establishment at Ordensburg, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday on three executions amounting to $16,000. Other claims are being filed and will reach about $40,000. The stock is estimated to be worth $30,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday: The first name is that of the debtor:

ARCHER, John J.—Laura A. Recknagel..	$1,153
BROWN, John J., and William Bryan—The Pelham Hod Elevator Company....	443
BATES, Charles S.—Robert C. Black and another.....	440
BLOCH, Herman M.—Samuel Streit and another.....	571
BISSELL, Eugene V. N.—John T. Farley and another, executors.....	559
BRUCE, Matthew—Christiana Becker.....	519
BECKER, Joseph F.—F. Robert.....	153
BELL, Theodore—J. H. Brown.....	83
BENSON, Samuel E. and Elizabeth—J. Meyer.....	182
CATREVAS, Thrasivonius N.—T. Morimura and others.....	189
CAMPBELL, Samuel I.—John D. Norcott.	506
CURTIS, Isaac R., and N. Willard—Glen Cove Machine Company, Limited.....	119
CUMMINGS, Alwilda—D. W. Hunt.....	277
CARLEY, Earle E.—A. Tuna.....	95
ERHARDT, Henry—C. B. Morris and another.....	159
EGGLETON, Richard E.—The Crandall & Godley Company.....	404
ERHARDT, Henry—D. E. Ford.....	121
FARQUHAR, Percival—Fullencamp & Co.....	919
FARRELL, James A.—E. McLaughlin, executrix.....	392
FRANK, Abraham—Adolph and Louis F. Rawitser.....	2,035
FRIEDLANDER, Julius—William E. Iselin and others.....	198
GROHMAN, Emil G.—Mary Graham.....	863
GLASER, Albert—A. Klinkowstein.....	174
GOLDMAN, Gustav—G. F. Weeden.....	75
GODCHILD, Robert and Emma—Lloyd M. Howell.....	6,509
HARRIOT, John F. (as Property Clerk)—Robert Alderman.....	1,052
JOHNSEN, Amund—Otis K. Dimock and another.....	2,945
KNAUF, Frederick—The Charles N. Crittenton Company.....	530
LENGEMANN, Katherine J.—H. Christoffer.....	833
MEIROWITZ, Max, and Mitchell Weiss—George Simon and another.....	750
MOSSER, James K., and others—B. Catto.	32
MAGUIRE, Patrick H.—T. H. Smith.....	78
MARKEY, Joseph F.—J. M. Felts.....	150
MOLT, John, and Frank Machauer—J. V. Walsh.....	135
MICHAELIS, Max, and Annie Taylor—Hugo Boessneck and others.....	697
McKENZIE, Henry—Sanford H. Steele and others.....	2,129
McDONALD, Henry M.—W. H. B. Totten and another.....	145
NIEBUHR, William H.—Franklin Lee and another.....	817
PIKES PEAK TUNNEL MINING COMPANY—F. A. Nye.....	411
PHILLIPS, Eva—S. Roth.....	399
ROBLEE, Milton—G. W. Dickinson, executor.....	376
ROSENBERG, Louis—John Frank.....	807
RANGER, Jacob H.—F. Sonneberg and another.....	109
REGAN, James—L. Buchner, costs.....	76
ROSENTHAL, Max and Fannie—Henry Abegg and another.....	444
RAPP, Emanuel, and Frank X. Ruckle—Adolph Picker and others.....	561
SECORD, Guy—W. J. Curtis.....	419
SIMON, Alexander, Jr.—F. J. Neuhauser.	105
SIDLEY, Harry—W. E. Tefft and others..	38
SIMEK, Karl—Joseph Doelger and others.	485
SAWARD, George A.—Nelson S. Flock....	519
STONE, Olea—Eureka Silk Company....	119
SCHOVERLING, Rudolph—William J. Curtis, assignee.....	188
SCHWEIZER, John, Administrator—Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, costs.....	209
SIEBERT, Margaret W.—Edward Wanty, assignee.....	131
SMITH, Theodore H., and the Penn Cordage Company—James Harriman, Jr.....	522
SATTLER, Ida Ia. and Jacob B.—Samuel Platt.....	6,171
TIERCE, Leoncia—Adrian Iselin, trustee..	2,447
TARASHONSKY, Abram, Administrator—B. Cohen, costs.....	105
TARASHONSKY, Abram, Administrator—S. Jarmulowsky, costs.....	107
TAYLOR, Thomas C., executor, &c.—F. A. Taylor, as guardian, &c.....	70
THE EXCELSIOR PAPER BOX COMPANY—Luke Boyle, (three judgments)...	850
THE MAYOR, &c.—A. J. Lusk, assignee, $492; P. J. Britt, $150; J. Welch, $150; C. S. Elebash, $150; C. A. True, $33; Irene B. Roberts and others, executors, $871; J. Owens, $61; M. Frdenkel.....	33
THE R. ROTHSCHILD'S SONS COMPANY—National City Bank of New York..	10,160
VON SLOCHEM, Herman—J. M. McCadin and another.....	173
WILLSON, Julius—H. J. Tiedgen.....	77
WILNER, Jacob and Elias—S. J. Wyckoff.	857

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.00⅝
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.20
Cotton, middling	.05 15-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.28
Beef, family	11.25
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅛
Lard, prime	5.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.90

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Flour quiet, easy; No. 2 Spring wheat, 86¾c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 75@85c; No. 2 red, 90¾@90¾c; No. 2 corn, 26¼@26¾c; No. 2 yellow, 26¼@26¾c; No. 2 oats, 22c; No. 2 white, free on board, 23½@24¼c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@23¼c; No. 2 rye, 45½c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 27@40c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16@1.20; prime timothy seed, $2.67½; mess pork, per bbl, $9@$9.05; lard, per 100 lb, $4.72½@$4.75; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.40@$4.65; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.75@$4.85; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19. Sugar unchanged.

COTTON.

There was an absence of the broadening speculation that some claimed would appear with the opening of the market for the new year. The first call developed a decline of 1@2 points on most positions, and later business increased the decline to 3@4 points. The principal factor of weakness is the heavy movement at the ports and indications of a heavy movement at the interior, leading to estimates of 300,000 bales for the week, this being about 100,000 bales more than for the corresponding week of the big crop year, when the movement was 211,000 bales. There has been some investment buying, and the staple is not without a host of friends at this point at present prices, although there is a disposition to be conservative on both sides of the account. The market closed steady, with prices finally unchanged to 2 points lower, as compared with Friday's final figures. Total sales of futures limited to 66,900 bales. Spot cotton market closed dull, unchanged.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	5.77	5.78	5.75	5.77@5.79
February	5.79	5.80	5.78	5.80@5.81
March	5.83	5.84	5.81	5.83@5.84
April	5.87	5.89	5.86	5.88@5.89
May	5.92	5.93	5.90	5.92@5.93
June	5.94	5.97	5.95	5.96@5.97
July	6.00	6.00	5.99	6.00@6.01
August	6.05	6.05	6.02	6.04@6.05
September	6.05	6.05	6.03	6.04@6.05
October	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.05@6.07

Spot cotton middling in Southern markets: New Orleans, 5⅞c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5 9-16c; Charleston, 5 9-16c; Wilmington, 5 7-16c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—Middling uplands, 3¼d; January, 311b; January-February, 310b; February-March, 310⅛s; March-April, 311b; April-May, 312b; May-June, 313b; June-July, 314b; July-August, 315b; August-September, 316b; September-October, 317b; October-November, 317½b; November-December, 318b.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	97¼	97⅝	97	97⅝
May	93¼	93¼	92⅝	93¼
July	87½	87½	86½	87¼
Corn—				
January	...	...	...	33¼
May	34¼	34¼	33⅞	34¼
Oats—				
May	27⅝	27⅞	27¾	27⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	90¼	90⅝	89½	90⅜
May	91⅜	91⅝	90¼	91¼
July	83¼	83¼	82	83
Corn—				
January	26¼	26½	26¼	26½
May	29¼	29¼	28¾	29⅛
July	30⅛	30¼	29¾	30⅛
Oats—				
January	21	21	21	21
May	23¼	23¼	22¾	23¼
July	21⅝	21⅝	21¾	21⅝

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Besides the fact that considerable long wheat, both here and in Chicago, found a resting place in the market, there was also active local selling for short account and free offerings

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—Il Trovatore—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—Number Nine—8:15. Matinée—As You Like It—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The Nancy Hanks—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Captain Impudence—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Circus Girl—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—The Governors—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Model—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—As You Like It—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Kodak Pictures—10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—The Salt of the Earth—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

STRICT PARTY GOVERNMENT.

No man will be able to review with an unclouded judgment the works of the present government of New York City who does not clearly understand and constantly keep in mind the principle upon which it is organized. It is party government in the strictest sense. Its officers and appointees are exclusively of one party. It holds itself responsible only to that party now and to the people later. Its conduct is uninfluenced by the opinions or criticisms of persons outside of the organization.

The qualifying test for appointment has been rigidly applied. Every man selected for office has been true and loyal to the Tammany organization. That condition has been made fundamental. The second condition is that every appointee must be obedient to the organization, that is, to its chief. Here is an unexampled concentration of power. It surpasses the extreme theories of municipal reformers who advocate the principle of giving full power to the head of the government and then holding him responsible.

How will it work? The plan is the exact opposite of that which the Citizens' Union and Mr. Low had in view. Many of the supporters of Mr. Low probably look with amazement on the steps thus far taken by the new administration and shudder for the future of the city. Some of the removals have given them a shock. We lose Col. WARING. We lose President WILSON of the Board of Health, a highly efficient and successful officer. We lose Mr. GREENE, the Chief Engineer of the Dock Department, recognized as the most eminent dock engineer in the country. Men like Mr. CANNON, President of the Chase National Bank, and Mr. GEORGE WALTON GREEN are put out of the Board of Aqueduct Commissioners and two political protégés of Mr. PLATT enter the board. These removals and substitutions give evidence that the party in power not only has the full courage of its opportunity, but has perfect confidence in itself. It says frankly that it is responsible only to the people. It must be said that it stands by that declaration without flinching.

We shall, therefore, have a perfectly fair test of City Government on the strict party plan. There will be plenty of time to lash the administration for its sins after they have been committed. Any impartial critic who should now proceed to bestow lavish praise upon the Mayor and his associates because of his inward conviction that they were going to give us a first-rate administration would be set down as a simpleton. Is it any more wise or becoming to denounce the whole lot of them up hill and down dale on a presumption of misbehavior based on Tammany's past record?

It seems to THE TIMES that those to whom the welfare of the city is of moment and its honor dear may with propriety suspend judgment until they see the further working of this experiment. It is novel and of extraordinary interest. The attitude of the ruling organization makes it so. Its perfect confidence in the sufficiency of its own methods and its own instruments is marvelous, for we must not lose sight of the fact that it has staked everything. It has not only all the power, but an undivided responsibility. It does not seek to divide it. "I am responsible to the people," says Mayor VAN WYCK; "to them I will answer." There is one remarkable passage in his message, which we will quote:

> Fidelity to the pledges upon which the suffrages of our citizens were asked and secured demands that we demonstrate the advantages of responsible government; that we prove that an administration for which a great political party stands sponsor can be depended upon not only to reward merit, but as well to deal most severely with any betrayal of the public confidence, including in this designation not alone every form of dishonesty and every degree of inefficiency, but also any want of industry and any indifference to the safety, comfort, and convenience of the public.

GROVER CLEVELAND, with his high standards of public duty, could not pen a clearer commitment to honest and efficient administration. But when GROVER CLEVELAND wrote such commitments at the beginning of his career men said slightingly that it was the same old game—he did not mean it. They found out that he did mean it. No one can tell whether Mayor VAN WYCK means it until he has had a chance to show what he can and what he intends to do. Meanwhile students of municipal affairs have before them an experiment in strict party government on a very large scale. And it is carried on under a full and confessed sense of responsibility to the people—not four years hence, but next Fall.

RUSSIA IN ASIA.

Perhaps the most surprising suggestion that has emanated from Russia since the beginning of the attempts upon the integrity of China is that which the cable brought us yesterday from the Novosti of St. Petersburg. This is the journal which the Russian Government appears to choose, from among those at its disposal, for the launching of "trial balloons." Only the day before it had contained the tranquil assurance that Great Britain had nothing to do in the East but to watch Russia and Germany divide China, which operation it called the maintenance of the "status quo." Yesterday it brought forward with equal tranquillity the suggestion that an alliance of Russia with Japan was highly desirable by way of maintaining the political equilibrium.

We have already remarked that the suggestion that the British troubles in India would keep Great Britain's hands full tended to confirm the suspicion that those troubles had been instigated by Russia. It would, in fact, be an entirely characteristic stroke of Russian diplomacy, after Russia had made up her mind to take advantage of China's helplessness by taking whatever Chinese property she found available, to see that Great Britain was occupied otherwise than in preventing her. The maritime trade of China is as much a British interest as the overland trade is a Russian interest. Perhaps about the same percentage of Chinese export by land escapes paying toll to Russia as of export by water is conveyed otherwise than in British bottoms. Great Britain has never undertaken to interfere, indeed she has no means of interfering, with Russia's command of the overland trade. But the recent performances of Russia, both in Manchuria and in Korea, constitute a distinct menace to Great Britain's carrying trade. In order to prevent effective British opposition, the rising on the Indian frontier was very convenient. In this view it is easy to understand how the tribesmen came to be fully armed with European weapons of the latest manufacture and amply provided with munitions of war. Russia could not afford to be niggardly in such a cause. But it seems that her bolt is shot. The rising of the tribesmen has occurred and been suppressed, and Great Britain, unfortunately for Russia, can attend to Russia's performances in Chinese waters. Her answer to Russia is the declaration that she will enforce her treaty rights. A more effectual answer is the appearance of a British squadron off Korea and a supplemental answer is the opportune arrival at Hongkong of the Powerful, one of the latest and most formidable additions to the British fleet, a first-class cruiser combining high speed with great destructive power and practical invulnerability.

These are the answers calculated to turn away Russian wrath. There is another consideration which seems to have been borne in upon the Russian statesmen, and that is that in a naval war in the North Pacific they are absolutely dependent upon their enemy. The coal that is the breath of life to a man of war cannot be had except from British yards, and Great Britain has given out that her coal is open to all comers in time of peace, but closed to all comers in time of war.

It is probably this unpleasant fact that is at the bottom of the Russian demand for an alliance between Russia and Japan. Japan has a fleet in the North Pacific, probably next in power to that of Great Britain and superior to that of Russia. What is as much to the purpose, she has coal, and she has all the coal that is to be had, except the British supply. When that supply is closed, it is absolutely indispensable that the Japanese supply should be opened. The demand for a Russo-Japanese alliance is the bitter cry of one in extremity. For nothing could be more preposterous than such a proposition. The Japanese have every cause to hate Russia, and, as a matter of fact, they do hate her. Every step in the eastward expansion of Russia has been a more imminent threat to the island empire, a fresh notification that the time was coming when Japan would have to fight for her life. And, finally, after Japan had beaten China, and had made it a condition of peace that China should open herself to commerce and to manufactures, without preference to Japan, but, in the British method, to all nations alike, it was Russia, dragging Germany and France in her wake, that interfered to avert this triumph of Japan, which would have been also a triumph of civilization. The suggestion of an alliance between Russia and Japan was a counsel of desperation, and it was foredoomed to failure. Even while it was making in St. Petersburg, the announcement was also making that Japan had joined Great Britain in insisting that no special and exclusive concession could be made by China to any particular power.

In truth, Russia is now at a stand. It seems that the Indian rebellion is not so formidable as she had hoped, and it seems that she must await another opportunity. She is capable of biding her time and of seizing it when it comes, for she may say of herself in Asia, as truthfully as Lord SALISBURY said of England in Africa, that "her objects are strictly business." Both Russia and England, being on business, are amenable to reason. Germany is in a very different situation. The Kaiser's notion of business is to stimulate a declining German trade by warships. The business world of Germany does not agree with him, but he has the power of putting his opinion in practice. In the presence of the real rivals, he presents a particularly absurd appearance expounding his mediaeval doctrines and serenely unconscious all the while that he is not at the centre of the situation.

THE CHINESE MISSION.

It is a matter for grave concern that the friends of the gentleman who has been nominated United States Minister to China are making a strong fight to induce President MCKINLEY to reconsider his recent action withdrawing from the Senate that nomination. The case may be regarded as a typical one—one likely to arise at any time under the present slipshod policy of filling important foreign diplomatic and Consular appointments. The friends of the gentleman named "made a strong fight" to secure his nomination in the first instance. Various objections were raised by well-informed persons as soon as the nomination was made; sundry missionaries, among others, were of the opinion that the nominee would not be friendly to the interests of American missionaries in China. And the more important fact that the nominee was comparatively young and wholly unversed in diplomacy was also presented with such force that, yielding to these considerations, the President withdrew the name which he had sent to the Senate.

In all the debate that has been provoked by this incident those who stand by the President's original nomination have apparently failed to recognize any question as to the expediency of that nomination—the fitness of the nominee. Having failed to carry their point, they have now induced some of those who opposed his confirmation to withdraw their objections. It is even said that the missionaries who were at first dismayed by the nomination have since been convinced that they were wrong, and that they will cease their opposition, if they do not actively support the nomination to which they so recently objected. How this change of front has been effected it is not necessary to inquire. These processes are familiar in politics.

The fact remains that the gentleman who has been nominated to fill an office which requires at this crisis a man of experience and training in diplomatic affairs is wholly inexperienced and untrained. Our relations with China have been delicate and have required delicate handling ever since the process of opening China to the outside world was begun Once, at least, it has been found necessary to send to that distant country a special commission of well-trained diplomatic agents. In the general break-up that appears inevitable, now that several of the great European powers have begun to lay violent hands upon Chinese soil, it is of the very first importance that a highly competent man should be sent to China to look after the commercial interests of the United States. Our agent, whoever he may be, must meet the crafty, selfish, and skillful diplomatic representatives of aggressive nations in any attempt to preserve our rights in China. We need no aggressive "jingo," no noisy advocate of any special American propaganda. But a wise, firm, and intelligent diplomatist, at least as well informed and 'ntelligent as the present Minister to Pekin, is imperatively needed to see that American treaty rights in China are not lost in the shuffle that is about to begin.

It happens that the present Minister to Pekin meets the requirements of his place in some respects more completely than they could be met by any new man. This is in part the result of a happy accident, of which the President would be well advised to take advantage. Mr. DENBY was appointed by President CLEVELAND in 1885. He would have been displaced in the usual course if President HARRISON had not been induced to nominate Senator BLAIR of New Hampshire. It was gently but firmly pointed out by China that Mr. BLAIR was impossible, and the proceedings connected with his appointment and rejection were so long drawn out that it did not seem worth while to disturb Mr. DENBY. That gentleman, accordingly, remained as a "holdover" during the whole Harrison Administration, gaining knowledge and experience that made him more valuable. When President CLEVELAND was re-elected he was naturally continued in office, and he is now without question more valuable than any new man could be. The squabble over Mr. MCKINLEY'S nomination will serve an even better purpose than the rejection of Mr. BLAIR by China if it keeps Mr. DENBY in place. The President ought to be convinced that, according to the metaphor of one of his most illustrious predecessors, this is no time to "swap horses" in the Chinese mission.

BANKNOTE REDEMPTION.

There are now two plans before the country for the creation of a banknote currency to replace the Government notes so fast and so far as these may be retired, and further to provide such additional currency as may be required by the conditions of trade in the various parts of the Union. One is the plan of Secretary GAGE and the other that of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission. It is a matter for congratulation that these two plans, so authoritative in their respective sources, and bound to carry weight with the business men of all parties, not only have the same general aims but are so much in harmony as to means that there need be no serious difficulty in forming from them a system that will command the support of the friends of each and secure the common aid of all the powerful influences back of them.

At the present time it is well to call attention to the special features of the later plan, that of the Monetary Commission, relating to the security and redemption of banknotes. The security is absolute to the noteholder, since the Treasury undertakes their payment. And the security of the Treasury is also ample, since it has in its possession a fund equal to 5 per cent. in gold of all notes issued, any payments from which are promptly to be made up, first by collection of the first lien of the Treasury upon the assets of the banks and upon its shareholders, and second, by an assessment upon all the banks. How complete is this security for the Treasury may be seen from one fact. If, in 1893, the year of largest bank failures since the National system was founded, all the banks of the country had issued notes up to 80 per cent. of their capital all the deficiencies of that year would have been made good by an assessment of a small fraction of 1 per cent., or, to look at the matter from another point of view, had the country banks this last year issued 80 per cent. of their capital in notes, as provided in the commission plan, the amount would have been $321,000,000, and against these there would have been resources, not counting stockholders' liability, of $1,956,000,000. Adding the liability of the stockholders the available security of the Government for $321,000,000 would have been $2,587,000,000, or more than seven to one for all the notes of all the country banks. Obviously, then, the security of noteholders and of the Government is complete.

Nevertheless the commission's plan proceeds on the theory that all temptation for excessive issues of notes unsecured by bonds should be avoided. Accordingly it provides that when a bank shall issue notes beyond 60 per cent. of its capital it shall pay a tax of 2 per cent. per annum on the notes up to 80 per cent., and of 6 per cent. per annum on all notes in excess of 80 per cent. of its capital. No notes can be issued on any terms beyond the paid-up and unimpaired capital of a bank, exclusive of so much as is invested in real estate. The purpose of these provisions is to enable banks to issue notes to meet sudden and great demand, when they can be loaned with safety at high rates, but to make sure that the notes will be withdrawn as soon as the extraordinary occasion for their use passes.

These provisions are deemed to be ample by the commission, whose opinion is entitled to great respect. In our judgment they might with great advantage be accompanied by the essential principle of the eminently successful Suffolk Bank system, which was very simple and entirely effective. This required, in substance, that no bank should pay out the notes of another bank. The inevitable result was that notes not required in actual circulation were promptly sent for redemption to the central agency, where, by the process of the Clearing House, exchanges were adjusted and each bank settled its balances. The advantage of this plan over all others that we have seen is that it provides an adequate motive, working automatically to check any excessive issue. Nor is it in any sense an experiment, since it has been severely tested by actual experience and has stood the test.

"Brooklyn expects water," exclaims The Eagle of that borough. Very good. She needs it. But how is she going to get it? In its abounding mercy for the unclean and the thirsty the Constitution permits the issue of bonds for water supply purposes even above the 10 per cent. limit of real valuation. But this is an economical administration. If the tongue of Brooklyn were as eloquent as it is parched it would be months before she could persuade the Board of Public Improvement, the Board of Estimate, and the Municipal Assembly to take measures for her relief. We are afraid that our sister is overconfident. She will probably have to get along with her present supply of Ridgewood, eked out with beer and mineral waters.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—"We see the name of every criminal printed, why not occasionally the names of upright men who fear God?" So wrote the Buffalo correspondent, whose letter appeared on this page yesterday, and the limitlessness of journalistic patience was strikingly illustrated by the fact that it did appear there. The charge implied by the words quoted is so obviously false and betrays so complete a misapprehension of the object for which newspapers exist that a display of some indignation against the Buffalo person would be more than justified. Such a display would be utterly useless, however, so, instead of making it, we will once more plead with the class whom this critic represents to open their eyes for once and see: First—That the name of not one criminal in every hundred, perhaps not one in every million, is printed in any newspaper; and, second, that, far from refusing even occasionally to notice the doings of the non-criminal and therefore presumably upright members of society, most newspapers devote at least nine-tenths of their space to just this thing. Let the Buffalonian count the persons mentioned in any issue of THE TIMES, or of any respectable paper, and see if these statements are not true. Moreover, a little reflection would reveal to our correspondent that presses are not pulpits, and that their chief function is to promulgate news. Many eminently virtuous men and women do, indeed, pass through life without the joy of seeing their names in print—but it is not because they are virtuous; it is because their acts happened to have no news value.

—Apparently with the intention of taking the East down a bit, one of the Chicago papers says: "The 'woolly West' is leading 'the Empire State' in some things. Iowa, for instance, has more miles of railway in successful operation than the great State of New York." The assertion of Iowa's superiority in this particular respect seems to be well founded, for investigation discloses that, according to the latest available statistics, it did have some 300 miles of railway more than New York, but somehow this fact causes no bitter jealousy, no emotions at all painful in this part of the country. New York doubtless has as many and as long railways as she needs, else she would build some more, and why should we be depressed or grieved if Iowa has found use for a few more miles of rails than we have? Every one of those extra rails is bringing grist to New York's mill, so that even from a selfish point of view, we have only cause for rejoicing. It's very curious, this Western idea, or this idea of certain Western papers, that the East, if she could, would keep all prosperity within a few miles of the Atlantic, and is prone to exult over the shortcomings and misfortunes, real or imaginary, of the great region that lies beyond. Such is far from being the case, and nothing could be more injudicious than the constant efforts to create and perpetuate that delusion.

—Gold to the amount of $1,200,000 has just arrived on one of the little Alaska steamers, and as most of this was secured by men with little or no capital, and at the expense of a comparatively few months of work, the news of their success will undoubtedly have much more effect than the stories of hunger and cold that have been coming from the same region. It is not that these stories are ignored, but that they are weak arguments against accepting what looks like an opportunity to win a fortune in short order, and so be safe from physical hardships for the rest of one's life. Cold and hunger are not unknown in lower latitudes than that of the Klondike, and it is only reasonable to face dangers for a sufficient reward. Next Spring will see a wild rush for the North, and we shall hear much grave lamentation over the folly of periling life for wealth. Some of this will be well founded, of course, but, on the whole, it is not a misfortune that the spirit of bold adventure still persists. The development of the world's waste places depends upon it, and those who fall in Alaska would probably fail anywhere, so little harm that was not inevitable will result.

PERSONAL.

—Considering that Spain is a "haughty nation"—this assertion has been made so often that it must be true—there is great difficulty in explaining how she endures the insolent defiance and savage accusation of a paid servant like Gen. WEYLER. If he remains too long unpunished it will be sure to excite comment, for, as is well known, the General is a man of great caution, who says and does nothing which he considers at all dangerous. Once he defied the Cubans, but only once, and thereafter he stuck to the coast towns, and all of the time had a man-of-war conveniently near. Now he is in Madrid, whence flight would not be easy, and still he shouts that he alone is a patriot, and that the Spanish Ministry is made up of traitors intent upon humiliating and betraying the country. It is a most terrible thing to be insulted by a Weyler, and even those countries that do not boast of their pride would be likely to take immediate action if made the object of such criticism from such a critic.

—Magistrate MEADE gave curious advice when he told a man who for months had been persecuted by an unreasonable woman that he had better change his place of business to some other part of the city. The man, a teamster, had, through no fault of his own, run over and killed the woman's nephew, and ever since she had screamed the unpleasant word "Murderer!" after him whenever she could find or make an opportunity for doing so. When personal assault had been added to fierce epithets, the victim sought redress in court, and was informed that as his enemy would probably never change her opinion, the simplest way to end the annoyance was for him to keep his horse somewhere else than across the way from the woman's house. It seems to us that there is a much simpler remedy for the trouble than the one suggested, and that is to silence the tongue that has been put to such bad use. The bereaved aunt has a right to think what she pleases, but since the duly constituted authorities have decided that the object of her animosity was neither morally nor legally responsible for the boy's death, it was certainly proper for Magistrate MEADE to take whatever measures against her as were necessary to restore at least a semblance of peace to the disturbed neighborhood.

—The school teachers of Minnesota have been holding a convention at St. Paul, and among the addresses delivered was one by Mr. LAFAYETTE BLISS of Waseco, which seems to have created considerable excitement. Mr. BLISS asserted that appreciation of the public schools has been carried too far, and that people have come to expect altogether too much from them. They forgot, the speaker said, that in a year the child gives 1,000 hours to school work and 8,000 hours is subjected to the influences of home and the streets. "Would it be far from the truth," asked Mr. BLISS, "to say that the schools of to-day are making their fight against illiteracy but not against ignorance in the broad meaning of the term, and that in consequence, multitudes of our people who are supposed to be intelligent, are, in fact, ignorant people who can read and write, but cannot think? For this reason our common people, both schooled and unschooled, furnish a most fruitful soil in which the spores of all manner of religious, political, and educational fungi grow and thrive, from theosophy to Christian science, from greenbackism to the free-silver craze; from Mormonism to Coxeyism, from GEORGE'S single tax to MOST'S pure and unadulterated Anarchy."

A Question for Mr. Miller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the remarks of Mr. Miller, President of the St. Paul Road, in THE TIMES of yesterday, I would like to ask a question. If rates have been so demoralized as he says, why did they declare an extra dividend last Fall, and lead a gullible public to buy his stock around par?

Believing that their statements, from month to month, were correct, and that the stock was earning nearly 7 per cent., I was induced to invest largely in the shares of this property.

I would like to know whether this is going to be another case of bunko! C. L. M.

New York, Jan. 4, 1898.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DECLARATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a lineal descendant from one of the passengers of the Mayflower, and can always say of my country, as Cowper said of his, "With all thy faults, I love thee still." I take pride in the immortal declaration of Independence, but to-day, in common, I trust, with millions of my countrymen, I am equally proud of the English blood that runs in our veins. Great Britain has made a declaration of freedom, not as our fathers made it for themselves alone, but she has made it for the whole world. She has promulgated it in the name of free trade for us as well as for her own people. Wherever the British ensign flies there is equal liberty for Americans and for Englishmen, and for the Russians and Germans as well, who seek to take it away from her and from us. As you say, there ought to be flashed across the water "an assurance that her position receives the entire and hearty approval of the United States." Not only that, but if it comes to fighting for this grand principle, we should assure her that we will do our share. It would be a second declaration of independence, in which we should fight with her, instead of against her.

Moreover, we are taught a lesson which just now we should duly consider. While England, "the great grabber," as she is sometimes called, hoists her flag in barbarous lands for the purpose of civilizing them and opening them to universal free trade, we are about to hoist ours in the Sandwich Islands for the purpose of bringing them under our own system of exclusiveness and shutting out every foreigner who will not pay taxes for the benefit of our protected monopolists. Annexation is for their advantage alone. It would be vastly more for that of our people at large if England would take possession of Hawaii. By her action in China she is showing that she will do more for American trade than we are willing to do for it ourselves. All that is needed is a guarantee on the part of Great Britain and the United States that the autonomy of Hawaii shall not be interfered with; and that the opportunities of trade shall be equal. It is not likely that the pugnacious German Emperor would send his fleet there to seize territory under the pretext of obtaining satisfaction for the murder of a missionary. JOHN CODMAN.

St. Denis Hotel, New York, Jan. 4, 1898.

ANOTHER REPLY TO DR. SAVAGE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me repeat that when Dr. M. J. Savage insists that the Prayer Book form for baptism "plainly implies the damnation of infants" he evidently does not know what he is talking about. He is putting upon the language of Holy Scripture, quoted in the Prayer Book, one of those "straw" constructions, entirely gratuitous and without shadow of justification, from which he derives most of his pulpit eloquence.

Dr. Savage has kindly corroborated my strictures as to his defective accuracy of statement. He says, in THE TIMES of today, "in the Prayer Book it is 'unbaptized' infants." In point of fact, this phrase is not to be found in the form for baptism, nor am I aware that it occurs elsewhere in Episcopal formularies, even once. Article XXVII. states as follows: "They that receive baptism rightly are grafted into the Church." This, in brief, is the whole of the declaration made in the form for baptism. Absolutely nothing whatever is said, either directly or by implication, of any who do not.

Of course, minds that are more zealous to seek causes for controversy than to discern spiritually the truth of God's revelation may import what meaning they please into the plain English of Bible or Prayer Book, may draw such inferences, however flagrantly unwarranted, as will best serve their purpose. But there should be some one to remind them that in so doing they are violating the laws of literary criticism and ignoring the canons of common sense. God forbid that the blind should lead the blind!

The writer gladly responds to Dr. Savage's request for a statement of personal belief on this subject. That the Prayer Book is the best extant manual for the wise use of Holy Scripture in applying God's Word to men's lives, from the cradle to the grave; that the Prayer Book form for baptism is, when rightly understood, true to the express command and to the whole teaching of the Saviour of mankind, and, in its essence, of universal obligation upon Christian believers, the writer unqualifiedly holds.

As for Dr. Savage's interpretation, he is welcome to hold it. We will none of it.

E. H. CLEVELAND.

The Rectory, Ridgewood, N. J., Jan. 2, 1898.

Good Times Come to Stay.

From The Buffalo Commercial, Jan. 3.

THE NEW YORK TIMES—which has improved wonderfully of late, and is now the best morning paper in that city—has been "interviewing" and reports that "many experienced business men who reason from facts and personal observation, and who are never disposed to be enthusiastic without good cause, are impressed so favorably with the record of the year that has just closed and the outlook for continued improvement that they are throwing aside all hesitancy in proclaiming their confidence in the bright prospects for American trade in 1898." There is a universal conviction that "good times" have come to stay.

NUGGETS.

A Losing Contract.

"Every man is the architect of his own fortunes."

"Yes, and nine times out of ten he doesn't get paid for his work."—Chicago Record.

Extremes Meet.

The man who always pays cash for everything has no dread of New Year's Day. Neither has the man who never pays cash for anything.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Lonesome.

Country Hostess—Have you nice neighbors where you live now?

City Guest—Oh, we have no neighbors now, none at all.

Country Hostess—You haven't any neighbors?

City Guest—No. We live in a flat.—New York Weekly.

Worth While to Know Him.

Salesman—You were the lady, I believe, who purchased the cook book? Will you take this card, please?

Lady—"Dr. Pilton." Why do you give me his card?

Salesman—We always give one of his cards to a purchaser of "Ovener's Cook Book." He is very successful in indigestion.—Boston Journal.

Of a Grasping Disposition.

"I see that you are endowed with a phenomenally grasping disposition," said the phrenologist as he softly cocked the gun he wore in his hip pocket.

"How wonderful!" cried the subject, glancing up at him in respectful awe. "Why, Sir, that exactly agrees with my profession."

"What is your profession?" cried the pleased professor.

"I'm a gripman on the cable road, Sir. Give us yer hand."—Judge.

A LONG WAY ROUND.

Thomas F. Porter in Boston Globe.

He was born in Massachusetts, and traveled
half his life,
To find a fitting lady whom he could make
his wife.
He went to California one Summer in great
haste,
But returned because he could not find one
suited to his taste.

One Winter he went 'way down South and
met some beauties there,
Who if what he declared was true, were
fairest of the fair;
But when he got back home again his
neighbors only sighed,
Because he did not bring with him a young
and blushing bride.

He journeyed north to Halifax, and then
crossed o'er to France,
Where women are so beautiful they all the
men entrance.
He traveled next thro' England, and when
his trip was o'er,
He came back and was wedded to a girl
who lived next door.

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

"The Conquerors" Acted by the Stock Company of the Empire Theatre.

PAUL POTTER'S NEW PLAY

A Too Violent Drama Marred Also by Crudities, but Staged with Lavish Expenditure — Yesterday's Musical Incidents.

Paul Potter's new play, "The Conquerors," which was produced, with a fine pictorial display, at the Empire Theatre last evening, begins agreeably with Schubert's "Erl König" and ends, violently, with an interrogation point. The play serves to bring back to town the actors (or some of them) who are regularly employed in Mr. Charles Frohman's handsome theatre, including Viola Allen, William Faversham, Ida Conquest, and W. H. Crompton, and for that reason it is welcome.

For other reasons, too, it is not unwelcome. It is, in the first place, a good deal of a play. If it scorns the proprieties it preserves the unities. Its action occurs in a chateau of Dinan, in Brittany, and near it, between 6 and 12 o'clock P. M., Sept. 3, 1870. The chateau is the home of two pretty young women and their brother, the lord of the manor, and is in possession of a detachment of Uhlans; the young French baron is hiding near-by, and the Uhlans want him, because he has shot two of their kind.

The younger Prussian officers are a bad lot, and they invite to dinner, under the roof of the young ladies of Grandpré, four showy young women of the variety described by New York theatrical press agents as "chansonettes." And, to tell the truth, they look it. One of the officers is worse than the others. He bites and pinches the showy young women. He blows up the heirlooms of Grandpré with an improvised bomb. He disfigures the family portraits with chalk and lampblack. He gets very drunk. His comrades affectionately call him "Babe."

The elder young lady of Grandpré, Yvonne, despises this vicious brute. She causes him to be rebuked by his superior officer. When he insults the women of France she empties a glass of wine upon his brazen face. He finds her alone in a deserted cabaret. He locks the doors and extinguishes the lights. She repels him with scorn, and he is pitiless. She pleads for mercy, and the drunken, vindictive brute is still a brute. Then she gives way to despair and becomes helpless and hysterical. And suddenly the heart of the monster is touched, and, lo, he is transformed into a man who shall presently become a sentimentalist—a hero of melodrama!

But after he has taken his cap and unlocked the door and slunk away, another human monster attacks the woman. She screams and swoons, and the newly made hero returns and kills her assailant.

Well, as matters turn out, Mlle. Yvonne believes that the second monster, one Bobeche, was killed while trying to defend her, and she insists upon taking in her own hand the still bloody knife which the Chouan wife of Bobeche intends to thrust (Chouan style) into the back of the precious Babe, and upon performing that deed herself. But her hand fails her and the wound does not kill. The mutual hate now turns, to equally violent mutual love, and for the sake of this woman, sub-Lieut. Eric von Rodeck, who has already been false to his God, his noble name, and common humanity, becomes a traitor to his country; he is condemned to be shot, but is released at the last moment to undertake a deed of heroism that may save his fellow-Uhlans from the clutches of the advancing French under Bourbaké. As he departs, the woman he has so grossly injured kneels before the ikon on the wall praying that he may return alive.

Coincident with these violent proceedings is a merrymaking, a charivari of the simple folk of Dinan, who have been led to believe that the battle of Sedan the day before was a great victory for the French. A love affair of a comic sort occupies most of the leisure of one of Babe's comrades and the younger Mlle. Grandpré, and in this incident a live squirrel is conspicuous. Two simple tradesmen of Dinan are brutally shot by the Germans, and the Carmagnole is sung and danced with a profuse display of petticoats.

Let us be perfectly fair. There is much and unusual merit in this play. The attempt to illustrate some of the salient characteristics of the two warring races, for instance, the stolidity, brutality, and tenacity of the Teuton, the lightheartedness and gay irresponsibility of the Gaul, is not unsuccessful. The scene is well chosen, and some of the characterization is very happy.

There are some good passages of dialogue. The first act is cheerful, lucid, and interesting; the sole technical fault in Act II. is the lapse from the dramatic to the purely and hopelessly theatrical when the brute is transformed. To be sure, we have all heard of just such sudden conversions before; but it would not be true to say that this one is to be justified on any ground excepting that of "effect."

Much of the third act is crude, violent, and ill-sustained, and the maudlin treatment by the heroine and her brother of the affair in the cabaret, which has been seen by the spectators, is unintelligible and preposterous. From this point the drama fails. Illusion is almost destroyed. Yet there are well-wrought and spirited, if wholly conventional scenes, in Act IV.

In fact, Mr. Potter has conceived, or borrowed, or purchased, or obtained in some other way, a fine theme for a strong play; and has worked hard upon it, but has spoiled it by his characteristic insincerity and a deficiency of skill. The violence, frankness, and audacity of the thing could only have been justified by sustained power and the preservation of the effect of nature from first to last. The dignity of tragedy seems to have been aimed at. But the result is scarcely dignified melodrama.

Viola Allen acts with excellent skill in the earlier scenes, and with zeal in every scene. William Faversham carries his part with fine pictorial effect, and a personal triumph is to be recorded for J. H. Benrimo. But all the actors deserve a share of the praise, while the scenery and appointments could not be bettered.

Eric von Rodeck	William Faversham
General von Brandenburg	E. Y. Backus
Major von Wolfshagen	J. H. Benrimo
Capt. Theobald Koerner	Joseph Wheelock, Jr.
Lieut. Otto Berent	J. L. Finney
Lieut. Rudolf Helberg	George Howard
Hugo	Guy Standing
Abbé Dagobert	W. H. Crompton
Jean Baudin	George Fullerton
Merle	William Sumner
Rossignol	John Armstrong
Cri-Cri	George Pierce
Chanticlaire	William Workman
Yvonne de Grandpré	Viola Allen
Jeanne Marie Baudin	Blanche Walsh
Babiole de Grandpré	Ida Conquest
Poulette	Miss Mary Robson
Anita	Lillian Thurgate
Elodie	Clara Bloodgood
Celine	Madeline Mann
Veronique	Helen Comstock

THE CHICKERING CONCERTS.

Xaver Scharwenka, the Soloist, with Anton Seidl's Orchestra.

The third of the series of orchestral concerts arranged by Chickering & Sons was given yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall. The artistic purpose of these concerts is not quite as clear as might be wished by those who always seek for an artistic purpose in public entertainment. To those who look for a business aim their reason for existence is quite clear. It is a perfectly satisfactory and proper reason, and one with which no fault need be found by any music lover. Other piano manufacturers give concerts in order to exhibit to the public the qualities of their instruments, but not many of them do it quite so frankly as Chickering & Sons. This very frankness disarms criticism. The best way to display the merits of a good piano is through the performance of high-class piano music by competent artists. All that the general public, which pays to hear the display, needs to ask is that the concert be good.

The entertainments thus far given at Chickering Hall have been of considerable merit. They have not been pretentious, and the programmes have been within the

scope of the forces assembled for their performance. Yesterday's programme consisted of Dvorah's melodious overture, "In Nature" Xaver Scharwenka's concerto in B flat minor for piano and orchestra, with the composer at the piano, a group of short pieces for orchestra—Bach's air, the minuet from "Don Giovanni," the nocturne from "L'Arlesienne," and the slow waltz from Volkmann's "Senenade"—Liszt's "Ricordanza," played by Mr. Scharwenka, and a selection from the beginning of the third act of "Die Meistersinger."

Mr. Scharwenka's concerto is so pretty, and he played it so well, that one forgave him for appearing at an afternoon concert in evening dress. The concerto, which has been heard here several times, is romantic in spirit, modern in its tendency to treat the three movements as parts of a single piece with partial community of theme, and very grateful to the solo player by reason of its abundant opportunities for the display of all the qualities of the pianist's art. There is nothing profound about the composition, though it is uncommonly well made, but it is full of buoyant vigor and freshness, and its themes are warm and suggestive. Mr. Scharwenka played it admirably. His touch was full of nervous force, yet he seldom produced a harsh tone from the piano. His tone-color, on the contrary, was generally warm and winning, and it had some tints of delightful softness and gentle gradations.

In the "Ricordanza" he displayed similar excellences. In both compositions he showed a fine feeling for rhythm and phrasing, and his enunciation of rapid passages was excellent in its clearness. Mr. Scharwenka is a manly player. There is nothing effeminate about his style, though it is far from being deficient in the softer graces of the pianist's art. He was recalled several times after the concerto, and after the Liszt number was forced to play an encore piece.

Mr. Seidl's orchestra was too small to be well balanced, and the tone of the strings was wholly deficient in solidity. There were too few of them. For this, of course, Mr. Seidl is not to blame. With the material which he had he did some good work. The "Meistersinger" excerpt was about the best that could have been made from that opera for so small an orchestra. The Dvorah overture suffered more than any other number from the want of strings, but a group of short numbers in the middle of the programme went very well. The programme said they were for "stringed orchestra," which was true only of the third and fourth. Just what was gained by putting the "Don Giovanni" minuet on a concert programme it is impossible to tell. The "L'Arlesienne" nocturne is always pleasant to hear, and Volkmann's waltz is very dainty. But none of these compositions is quite at home in the company of the remarkable air of Father Bach, which has frequently been played more smoothly than it was yesterday afternoon. The next Chickering Hall concert will take place on Feb. 1, when Franz Rummel will be the pianist.

MISS LYDIA EUSTIS HEARD.

Niece of the ex-Ambassador to France Takes Part in the Adamowski Recital at Mrs. Oelrichs's Home.

The Adamowski trio gave the first of four recitals this season for a class of fashionable New York subscribers, at the home of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, 1 East Fifty-seventh Street Monday afternoon. The musicale received an added interest from the singing of Miss Lydia Eustis, niece of James B. Eusts, ex-Ambassador to France, who will also take part in the remaining three recitals.

Mrs. Oelrichs gave the use of her parlors for the afternoon, but had nothing to do with the management of the recital, as she was confined to an upper floor on account of the suffering she has endured ever since the recent injury to her eye. S. > is recovering slowly. Miss Laura Post had the management of the affair. The programme included works of French and Italian composers. The trio, consisting of Mme. Szumowska-Adamowski, pianist; T. Adamowski, violinist, and J. Adamowski, violoncellist, gave the opening piece, by Saint-Saëns, four movements.

Miss Eustis, who was accompanied by Victor Beigel, then sang "Samson and Dalila" by Saint-Saëns, and Ch. M. Widor's "Nuit d'Etoiles." J. Adamowski then played an adagio of Tartini, and Mme. Szumowska-Adamowski gave Scarlatti's "Pastorale" and "Capriccio," and "La Campanella," by Paganini-Liszt. Miss Eustis's singing of Massenet's "Elégie" and Bizet's "Chanson Bohême," was followed by an adagio from "Fantaisie Espagnole," by Lalo, and Bazzini's "La Ronde des Lutiuh," which T. Adamowski played. The programme ended with Gounod's "Ave Maria," sung by Miss Eustis.

The attendance was decidedly fashionable one. Among the subscribers are Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Charles Abercrombie, Mrs. H. M. Brooks, Mrs. Heber Bishop, Mrs. James H. Beekman, Mrs. George Crocker, Mrs. John T. Dorr, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mrs. C. C. Pomeroy, Miss Beatrice Post, Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr., Mrs. George B. Post, Jr., Mrs. William Street, Mrs. William J. Schieffelin, and Mrs. Robert Winthrop. The next recital will be on Thursday, Jan. 20.

Anthony Hope's Last Lecture.

On Friday morning next at 11 o'clock Anthony Hope Hawkins will read from the Dolly Dialogues at the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. This will be his last appearance in America before leaving for England. His programme will include "Cordial Relations," "Retribution," "Strange but True," "The House Opposite," and "A Slight Mistake."

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Maurice Grau will make another visit to this country, leaving Europe about Jan. 22.

Rudolph Aronson has engaged for the leading role of "The Paris Model" Maude Haslam, who will play Lucille.

John E. Redmond is expected to arrive from Europe to-morrow. He will give his first lecture at Carnegie Lyceum Theatre next Sunday evening on "Ireland in 1898."

The Harlem Republican Club has secured all the seats in the Harlem Opera House for Monday evening, Jan. 10, at the performance of "The Whirl of the Town."

Mr. s. Annie Yeamans, Johnnie Wild, and Dan Collyer are to appear at Koster's Theatre next week in a new sketch based on "Chimmie Fadden," and arranged by Edward W. Townsend.

The production of "Higher Education" and "Renunciation," two one-act plays, by the Stag-hope-Wheatcroft Dramatic School at Hoyt's Theatre has been postponed from Jan. 17 to Jan. 20.

James A. Herne will begin his farewell engagement next Monday night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre in "Shore Acres," and next season he will produce a new play by himself, and now almost finished.

Robert Hilliard has engaged Jennie Weathersby, Dora Davidson, Ethel Vallerie, Earl Ryder, E. Soldene Powell, and John Wolfe to support him in "A New Yorker," which he will produce at Hoyt's Theatre on Jan. 17.

Miss Fanny Davenport has engaged the Fifth Avenue Theatre, where she will present Sardou's "Cleopatra," beginning Jan. 24, and in which she will appear on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings, and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. "La Tosca" will be played also at Saturday matinées.

"The Normandie Wedding" company is in active rehearsal at the Herald Square Theatre every day, and Manager F. C. Whitney purposes to continue these rehearsals continually for the next two weeks. Richard F. Carroll, who played the leading part in "Brian Boru," has been engaged for a similar part in this opera.

The Criterion Independent Theatre Company, which was to present plays by Giuseppe Giacosa, Augustus Thomas, and Henri Dumay at Hoyt's Theatre yesterday afternoon, was compelled to postpone the performance until Friday, Jan. 7, owing to the indisposition of Edward J. Henley, who was to appear in each of the three plays.

The Australian and South African rights to George H. Broadhurst's farce, "What Happened to Jones," have been purchased by Charles Arnold, who exploited "Charley's Aunt" in the same territory. Mr. Arnold will play the part of Jones and will make the Australian production within six months.

Manager "Ed" Rosenbaum of May Irwin's Company has received a liberal offer from E. W. Townsend for the rights to produce "Marquis of Michigan" in Europe this season, which offer he has declined on account of his desire to try the play in this country first, and if it proves a success it is likely that the play will be produced abroad under his own management.

"The Conquerors," by Paul Potter, to be produced at the Empire Theatre to-night, will follow "The Tree of Knowledge" at the St. James's Theatre, in London, some time this Winter. Mr. Potter has also written a play for Beerbohm Tree about the Indian mutiny of the fifties, but has decided not to use for it Mr. Kipling's title, "The Man Who Was." Finally, Leoncavallo is setting Potter's dramatic version of "Trilby" to music, and Calvé has promised to sing the title role.

The Lenten lectures will be given this year at Daly's Theatre by E. Burton Holmes, who has succeeded John L. Stoddard. Heretofore Mr. Stoddard always gave these lectures, but his permanent retirement from the lecture platform prompted Mr. Daly to secure Mr. Holmes, who comes highly recommended from the largest Western cities. His lectures will consist of five, illustrated by the chronomatograph. The first course will be on Mondays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock, second course on Tuesdays and Fridays at 3 o'clock, and third course on Wednesdays and saturdays at 10 o'clock.

Augustin Daly has discovered in arranging his cast for the opera "La Poupée" that available material does not exist in the present cast of "The Geisha" for all the parts of "La Poupée." Miss Virginia Earl as Alesia, Hilarius's daughter, and James T. Powers as Hilarius would be satisfactory, it is understood, but Mr. Daly is somewhat puzzled as to whom he shall put in the part of Lancelot, the tenor, and Father Maxime, the baritone. It is likely that he will be compelled to engage some new people for these particular parts. The production will be made the early part of April in an elaborate manner.

Augustin Daly announces that the attractions following Miss Rehan in "As You Like It" will include Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor," Wycherly's "The Country Girl," Sheridan's "School for Scandal," Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night," "Much Ado About Nothing," Boucicault's "London Assurance," Mellhac and Halévy's "Frou-Frou." In the latter play Miss Rehan will appear for the first time as Gilberte, and she will also be seen this season for the first time as Portia in Shakespeare's comedy of "The Merchant of Venice," which will be the final production of the series, and will then have its first representation in this theatre—marking it as Mr. Daly's annual Shakespearean revival, with new scenery by Henry Hoyt, and new costumes from designs by Percy Anderson.

One of the chief applicants for the position made vacant by the death of M. Carvalho, manager of the Opera Comique in Paris, is Victor Capoul, who has been identified with the giving of opera at the Metropolitan Opera House as chorus master for the last four years. He has been an instructor at the National Conservatory of Music, and also director of the musical entertainments at the Waldorf-Astoria, and at one time he was seriously considered as stage manager by Maurice Grau to succeed Mr. Party. M. Capoul, acting for Maurice Grau, will have Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to push his application in person. It is not at all unlikely that Mr. Capoul, acting for Maurice Grau, will have a talk with Mme. Sembrich, who is also a passenger, regarding figures for her appearance next season with the Maurice Grau Opera Company. He will report to Mr. Grau upon his arrival in Paris.

FUNCTIONS OF THE MILITIA.

Gen. Wingate Justifies Shooting at a Mob Where Life and Property Are Endangered.

Gen. George Wingate, President of the National Guard Association of the United States, last night addressed a large number of members of the Social Reform Club and their guests at the clubrooms, 28 East Fourth Street, on "Mobs and Militia."

After reviewing the growth of the militia he dwelt upon its character and functions. In this connection he said:

"It is a mistake to assume that the militia of to-day is composed of rich men who become members for social advantages. On the contrary, the militia is made up of young mechanics, clerks, shop keepers, and many day laborers. It is an error to contend that it represents capital. It represents the bone and sinew of the young men of the Nation.

"The militia should only be called out in cases of mobs and strikes as a last resort. To protect the people against mob violence is the duty of the police, who are better prepared for this kind of work. The police are armed with clubs, and know how to use them. The militiaman, on the contrary, is armed with gun and bayonet. When ordered out all he can do is to kill, and to take human life should only be resorted to when all other means fail. When the mob, or strikers, become violent beyond the control of the police, and both human life and property are in danger, then, and not before, should the militia be called upon, and in such an event it should do its duty, regardless of what results may follow.

"The militiaman is often condemned. Those at home seem to forget he is a citizen performing his duty—a disagreeable duty—one that takes him away from his home, to which perhaps he may never return. And this life is as valuable to him as that of the mob. Why should he be asked to stand and permit a mob to pelt him with stones, and not shoot in self-defense? Are not mobs enemies of society—have they not defied the laws of the Nation? The first stone thrown should be promptly met with a shot, if promptly fired, many broken heads would be saved."

MACNUTT—OGDEN WEDDING.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Van Cortlandt Ogden and Francis MacNutt took place about noon yesterday at the home of the bride, 9 East Thirty-fifth Street. The ceremony, that of the Roman Catholic Church, was performed by the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer. The bride, who wore a dark traveling gown, and carried a bouquet given her by her little niece, was unattended. Gardiner Sherman of 235 West Seventy-second Street, her brother-in-law, gave her away.

Some thirty friends of the bride and bridegroom were present, and a wedding breakfast followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. MacNutt will leave this country in a few weeks for Rome, where they will spend the Winter.

The bride has inherited considerable means, and she is the granddaughter of Clement C. Moore, who wrote "'Twas the Night Before Christmas," and who gave to the General Theological Seminary the land on which it now stands. She is a daughter of the late John D. Ogden. Mr. MacNutt, who is a chamberlain to Pope Leo XIII., served the United States as Secretary to the Legations at Madrid and Constantinople under Benjamin Harrison's Administration.

Neville—Howell.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 4.—Lieut. Wendell Cushing Neville of the United States Marine Corps, located at New York, was married in this city to-day to Miss Frances Adelphia Howell, daughter of Commodore John Adams Howell of the Mediterranean squadron. The ceremony was private, being performed in the parlor of one of the hotels by the Rev. J. H. Townsend.

Goshen Woman Killed by a Train.

MIDDLETOWN, Jan. 4.—Mrs. William Baltimore of Goshen, weighing 225 pounds, was struck by an Erie west- bound passenger train last night and instantly killed.

SEVEN MEN BLOWN UP IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Oviedo, capital of the province of that name, in the Asturias District, says that two hundred kilogrammes (about 440 pounds) of powder exploded to-day at the San Manjoya factory.

Seven were killed outright, and many badly injured. The buildings were completely destroyed.

THE SECRET OF FIXING SEX.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—According to the Vienna correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, Dr. Schenk, professor at the University of Vienna and President of the Embryological Institute, claims that after twenty years of experiments he has discovered the secret of exercising an influence over animals and men so as to fix the sex of their offspring.

Dr. Schenk declines to reveal it until he has placed his discovery before the Academy of Sciences; but he says the influence depends upon the nature of the food consumed by the female.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S THANKS.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Prince Bismarck, through the Hamburger Nachrichten, publishes his hearty thanks for the numerous congratulations he has received from friends at home and abroad, and tenders to all such his good wishes for the new year.

The Hamburger correspondent publishes a story as to the discourteous reception of its representative, who went Saturday evening to inquire as to the truth of the rumor that Prince Bismarck was dead, by Count von Rantzau, who, according to the paper, insultingly told the caller to "clear out," refusing him any information.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS BOND DEAD.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Sir Edward Augustus Bond, principal Librarian of the British Museum from 1878 to 1888, and who received a Knight Companionship of the Bath at the recent distribution of New Year honors by the Queen, is dead.

Sir Edward Bond was born Dec. 31, 1815, and was the son of the Rev. Dr. John Bond of Hanwell. He was educated at the Merchant Tailors' School, and married Miss Caroline Barham, daughter of the Rev. Richard Barham, author of the "Ingoldsby Legends."

In 1838 he was appointed an assistant in the Department of Manuscripts in the British Museum. From 1854 to 1866 he was Assistant Keeper of Manuscripts, from 1866 to 1878 Principal Keeper of Manuscripts, and for the following ten years Principal Librarian of the Museum.

He edited for the Palaeographical Society the Master of the Rolls Series of Chronicles and fac similes of ancient manuscripts published by the society. Among his other publications were "Speeches in the Trial of Warren Hastings," "Statutes of the Colleges of Oxford," "Jerome Horsey's Travels," and "Chronica Monasterii de Melsa," in all of which he figured as editor.

BRITISH LOAN FOR CHINA

A Concession of Certain Territory May Be Made and the Land Tax Given as Security.

ENGLISHMEN TO HAVE CONTROL

The German Minister at Pekin Temporizing Until the Arrival of Prince Henry of Prussia—Hostilities Feared.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The Cologne Gazette, on authority from the best-informed quarters in Paris, announces to-day that since Thursday last important negotiations have been proceeding in London for a Chinese loan, the attempts made in Paris and St. Petersburg to arrange a loan having failed.

China thereupon offered to contract for £16,000,000 ($80,000,000) in London, at the same time asking the good offices of the British Government. China, it appears, contemplates offering as security the land tax, under the control of Englishmen, and that, furthermore, an Englishman shall succeed Sir Robert Hart as Director of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. In addition, Great Britain will insist upon a concession of territory, relative to which secrecy, according to the informant of the Cologne Gazette, must be temporarily observed.

The Cologne Gazette adds that it is understood Russia has renewed her offer to China, to conclude a loan in Germany on more favorable terms than obtainable in Paris or London.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—There is good reason to believe the British Government is reconsidering the question of assisting China to raise a loan. The Chinese proposals on the subject are urgently supported by the business men here who are interested in China.

The Evening News says it is reported in the city that the negotiations for a Chinese loan of £16,000,000, ($80,000,000,) guaranteed by the British Government, are practically concluded.

THE TIMES ON BRITISH POLICY.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Times, commenting editorially this morning upon the statement of The Cologne Gazette that since Thursday last negotiations have been proceeding in London for a Chinese loan, upon the proposed security of the land tax and a cession of territory, denies that England has any intention to demand territory or to cede the lead in the partition of China. It says:

"England's policy, on the contrary, aims at maintaining the Chinese Empire as a going concern and a vast field for the extension of trade. In pursuing this policy we are glad to note that England enjoys the powerful support of the United States Government, as well as the public opinion of that portion of the American people which is not swayed by blind jingo denunciations."

The editorial considers the Government would be justified even in incurring "reasonable financial risks which might formerly be properly regarded as outside the scope of Government action" in order to combat "measures restrictive of trade which Russia and Germany are seeking to obtain from China in the shape of railway and mining monopolies and the like."

A RUSSO-CHINESE LOAN TRIED.

The Cologne Gazette's Statement Taken as Official in Berlin.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The cruiser Arrogant, at Devonport, has been ordered to prepare for sea. It is supposed that she will proceed to Chinese waters.

According to a dispatch from Berlin, Herr Rothstein has just returned to St. Petersburg from a sojourn in Berlin, where he has been endeavoring to negotiate a Russo-Chinese loan, with the impression that the German banks are willing to issue the loan if permitted to allot a portion to English banking houses. The Cologne Gazette's statement, however, is accepted as official in Berlin.

The North German Gazette thinks the presence of British warships at Port Arthur may lead to complications.

WAITING FOR PRINCE HENRY.

PEKIN, Jan. 4.—The Ministers and the Tsung-li-yamen, Chinese Foreign Office, spent the whole of one night in discussing the deposition of the Chinese commandant of Tsao-Chou, Province of Shan-Tung, who is accused of having used threatening language to a German missionary. The commandant has not been summoned to Pekin for examination, as previously cabled, the difficulty having been smoothed over.

The general situation remains unchanged. Hostilities are feared. The German Minister, Baron von Heyking, is understood to be temporizing until the arrival in China of Prince Henry of Prussia.

CRISPI ON EASTERN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Rome, Signor Crispi, the distinguished Italian statesman and former Premier, has said, in the course of an interview there, that events in the far East have proved that Russia "only sought the French alliance to hamper France in this important matter, and that Italy would get nothing by supporting England in Chinese affairs, while she might expect much from supporting Russo-German action."

POPE LEO AND THE NAVAL BILL.

ROME, Jan. 4.—It appears that Mgr. Anzer, Bishop of the Province of Shan-Tung, China, in his recent visit to the Pope, not only discussed the developments in China, but had an unofficial mission from Emperor William to enlist the aid of the Pope on behalf of the Naval bill, and it is affirmed that the Pope, while refusing to intervene directly in German politics, promised to use his influence indirectly with the Centre, Catholic party in the Reichstag, in support of the Naval bill, having in view the interests of German Catholics in China.

French Attitude in China.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—M. Francis Charmes, who is well-informed as to the views of the French Government, has a long article in the Journal Des Debats in which he ably discusses the Eastern situation, drawing the inference that "France for the present will preserve an expectant attitude in the Chinese crisis."

British Naval Movements.

HONGKONG, Jan. 4.—The British cruiser Edgar has arrived here, and the British cruiser Grafton has sailed northward. The bulk of the British fleet is reported to be at Chusan, near Ning-Po.

German Commander at Kiao-Chau.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Capt Rosendahl, commander of the German warship Frederich Karl, has been appointed commander of the German forces ashore at Kiao-Chau Bay.

Ito Forming a New Cabinet.

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 4.—The Marquis Ito is forming a new Cabinet.

GEN. GATACRE SENT TO EGYPT.

He Will Command the Expedition in the Soudan.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A dispatch from Aldershot says that Major Gen. William Forbes Gatacre has been ordered to Egypt to assume command of the Anglo-Egyptian expedition in the Soudan.

Major Gen. Gatacre was born in 1843. He entered the Seventy-seventh Regiment when in his nineteenth year, and in 1870 became Captain.

From 1894 to 1897 he was in command of a second-class district in Bombay, and during the early part of last year was one of the Bombay Plague Commissioners. Since that time he has commanded the Third Infantry Brigade, at Aldershot, with the temporary rank of Major General. In 1895 he married the Hon. Beatrix Wickens, daughter of Baron Davey, a Lord of Appeal-in-Ordinary.

NICARAGUA CANAL SURVEYS.

Admiral Walker's Commission at Greytown on Dec. 22, About Ready to Go to Managua.

GREYTOWN, Nicaragua, Dec. 22, 1897.—The Nicaragua Canal Commission has organized the surveying parties very much the same as proposed, except that F. Lee Stuart will have charge of a party for exact levels. Mr. Wheeler has the parties well equipped, and some have already started to work. The Commissioners are in good health and spirits, and intend to start soon for Managua.

Admiral Walker is suffering slightly from his old complaint, eczema, and has written for larger portable bath tubs, as the heat is very annoying. The war excitement seems to be of little importance, and will have little or no effect upon the work to be done.

The Newport lies well off shore in five fathoms of water, and the swell makes her roll uncomfortably. The danger of discharging cargo has been great, but no serious accidents have occurred in the surf. Over 60 per cent. of the men were seasick on the voyage down, including Admiral Walker, but the sight of land brought even the worst cases on deck.

Col. Peter C. Hains allowed little time for the well ones to enjoy the ocean, for he immediately set about prompt organization, and before the ship reached Greytown the duties of every man in the party were well understood.

The Newport has already begun work on the hydrography. Lieut. Hanus will have charge of this important branch of the expedition.

Frank C. Davis, in charge of a party, has returned from Port Limon with as many men as he could procure for machetera, boatmen, axemen, &c. These will be of service to the surveying parties and diamond drillers.

The surveying expedition is still at Camp La Fé. Everything is progressing favorably. Lieut. Hanus has been placed in charge of the camp, both naval and civilian. He and his party expected to make an early start, being ready in all respects, but it is evident the Commissioners value his services too highly to lose them before the camp is broker up and the various parties are started up the country. Lieut. Hanus's party will be the last to start.

In the meantime the members are not uncomfortable, all things considered. Of course there is lots of rain and practically camp life, though all are housed in the company's buildings. But these are so sadly out of repair they are almost in ruins. So it is with the rest of the company's property. Material of all sorts deteriorates rapidly in this climate, and consequently work on any extended scale will be very expensive.

UNDER THE STARS AND STRIPES.

Dr. Gamez Forecasts the Future of Central American States.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 4.—President Zelaya, in his message to the Nicaraguan Congress, declared that the contract of the Atlas Steamship Company, Limited, with the Nicaraguan Government does not interfere with the contract between the Government and the Maritime Canal Company of New York.

Dr. Gamez, the President of the Congress, in the course of his reply to the Presidential message, said the Nicaraguan Canal, when constructed, would transform Central America and lead to its being brought under the United States flag.

This sentiment is cordially approved by President Zelaya and the members of the Cabinet.

TURKEY'S NEW NAVY.

Guns to be Made by the Krupps and Ships by the Armstrongs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—An Imperial irade just issued directs that the projected contracts for guns intended for the Turkish Navy shall be given to the Krupps, and that the contracts for the proposed four new Turkish ironclads be given to the Armstrongs.

It appears doubtful, however, whether either guns or ships will be ordered in the near future.

TWO DUELS IN BUDAPEST.

Two of the Combatants Seriously Wounded and Two Slightly.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 4.—Two duels with swords were fought here to-day, arising out of insults exchanged during the recent debates in the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament.

Count Stefan Tisza wounded Herr Ludwig Olay, and Herr Edmund Gajary wounded Herr Stefan Rayowsky. In both cases the wounds were serious. Herren Tisza and Gajary received flesh wounds.

KRUEGER'S OPPOSITION DIVIDED.

Joubert and Schalkburger Running Against Him in Transvaal.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal Republic, Jan. 4.—The voting in the Presidential election commenced yesterday. The candidates are Messrs. Krüger, Joubert, and Schalkburger. The latter's candidacy appears to be intended to split Joubert's vote, and secure the re-election of President Krüger.

Joubert accuses Schalkburger of breaking his engagement not to run, and declares that if President Krüger is re-elected he will continue Commandant General; but, if Schalkburger is elected, Joubert will forthwith resign.

FRENCH CLAIM ON CLIPPERTON.

La Liberte Says the Island Belongs to France, Which Should Step In.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The Liberté asserts that Clipperton Island, over which the Mexican flag is reported to have been hoisted by a party of marines from the gunboat Democrata, after the Stars and Stripes had been hauled down, in spite of the protests of the Americans there, really belongs to France, and adds:

"Naturally, the Americans have asked for the protection of their Government, but it is France's duty to re-establish order in that island, adjudicate between the Americans and Mexicans, and demonstrate our own rights, which have never been contested."

FRENCH PROGRESS IN AFRICA.

Natives Shot and Treated Cruelly by the Marchand Expedition.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—A letter from an officer of the Marchand expedition, (which, according to the authentic news received here yesterday, under date of Sept. 17, had arrived on that date at Rafai, in the Tambura district of the Nile Basin, and was proceeding to occupy Rumbek, in the territory of Bahrl el Ghazeel,) published in a newspaper of Toulouse, says the French force consists of 23 white men and 500 Singhalese riflemen. Describing the hardships endured, the writer remarks:

"The native carriers give much trouble. We seized them forcibly and they attempted to escape at every opportunity. We vainly shot or hanged those who were recaptured; but others continued to escape. Many were recaptured, but several succeeded. We were obliged to enter villages with a few riflemen and seize all the men and women found therein. Sometimes the whole population fled. We then burned a few huts, which generally induced them to return. We then seized the Chief and compelled him to give us slaves to carry our loads. This is the only way to deal with these brutes, whom we have seen quarrel over the bodies of their shot comrade for food."

German Project in South America.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—The German Transoceanic Electric Company, with headquarters here, has been formed, with a capital of 10,000,000 marks, for the purpose of erecting electrical stations in America. A central station will first be established at Buenos Ayres, for lighting and general supply.

Heavy Sea at Colon.

COLON, Colombia, via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 4.—The Norther continues to blow furiously, and has raised a tremendous sea. The shipping business is paralyzed. All the steamers are seeking shelter at Porto Bello. Much damage has been done to the wharves, piers, and coast line.

Germany and the West Indies.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Chronicle denies that Germany has any idea of purchasing the Danish West Indies.

SINGH-COVENTRY WEDDING

Indian Prince United to a Member of the British Nobility in St. Peter's Church, London.

THE QUEEN SENDS A PRESENT

Opposition of the Bride's Parents to the Match Overcome by the Prince of Wales—The Bridegroom Known in America.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Lady Anne Coventry, third daughter of the Earl of Coventry, was married this afternoon at St. Peter's Church, Eaton Square, to Prince Dhuleep Singh, son of the late Maharajah of Lahore.

There was a large and distinguished company present in the church. The decorations were elaborate, palms, ferns, and white flowers being prominently displayed.

The Earl of Coventry gave his daughter away. The bridesmaids were Lady Dorothy Coventry, sister of the bride; the Princess Sophie Bamba Dhuleep Singh, Miss Brenda Van de Weyer, Lady Victoria Herbert, and Miss Elspeth Campbell. Prince Frederick Dhuleep Singh was best man. The service was choral.

After the wedding there was a reception at the Coventrys' house, on Park Lane. Later the couple started for Paris. The presents were costly. The Queen sent a bronze statuette of herself.

The courtship of the Prince and Lady Anne has been marked by considerable opposition on the part of the lady's family, which was mainly overcome by the intervention of the Prince of Wales. When the engagement of Lady Anne Coventry to Prince Victor Albert Jay Dhuleep Singh was announced, a few months ago, it excited comment both in New York and London. The Prince, who is thirty-one years old, is the son of the late Maharajah of Lahore, who, with his father before him, proved two of the most formidable enemies of England in India. At an early age the Prince was sent to England, where he was educated at Eton and at Cambridge; he distinguished himself among other things by being a fine cricket player. A few years ago he was attached to the staff of Gen. Sir John Ross, K. C. B., when in command of the British forces in Canada. While stationed in the Dominion, Prince Dhuleep made many visits to New York, Newport, Lenox, and Boston. Soon after one of his sojourns here he was reported to be engaged to the daughter of a prominent New York banker. After the father of the Prince had been subdued and had sworn allegiance to the British Crown, the Government allowed him an annual pension of $200,000, the revenues of Lahore reverting to the Indian Treasury. This pension was stopped from time to time, according to the Maharajah's rebellious spirit. The Kohinoor diamond once formed part of his personal treasure.

Lady Anne Coventry is twenty-three years old. She is a first cousin of the Earl of Craven, who married Miss Bradley Martin of New York. She is the sister-in-law of Viscountess Deerhurst, who was Miss Virginia Bonynge, formerly of San Francisco. Her father is the ninth earl of his line. It is said that the Indian Government will settle an annual jointure of $10,000 on the bride. It is the first instance where a daughter of the English nobility has married a Prince of Indian blood.

Von Gotzen—Lay.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Count Von Götzen, Military Attaché of the German Embassy, was married at noon to-day to Mrs. May Stanley Lay, at the residence of the bride. A ceremony first was performed by a Justice of the Peace, in accordance with the official custom of Germany, and later the Rev. Dr. Menzel of the German Lutheran Church performed a religious ceremony.

The Count had as his witnesses the German Ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben; Baron Herman, Mr. Von Bruening, and Mr. Von Reichenau of the embassy staff, while the bride's witnesses were members of her family. The wedding breakfast following was participated in by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador; Viscount de Santo Thyrso, the Portuguese Minister; Count Galarza of the Spanish Legation, Gen. and Mrs. Miles, and other representatives of the diplomatic corps, the army, the navy, and society in general. Later in the day the Count and his bride started for a trip across the continent. They will stay for a time at Los Angeles, Cal., and will then go to Berlin, where Count Von Götzen will rejoin his regiment, now stationed at Potsdam, near the Emperor.

Countess Von Götzen, the bride of to-day, is the widow of William Mathews Lay of this city. She is a native of Baltimore, where she first was married. Her beauty always has made her much admired, and it is said that no other woman in Washington society has received more attention. Her acquaintance with Count Von Götzen began just a year ago, at a New Year's dinner given at the Corcoran House by Mrs. Calvin S. Brice.

Wolfsohn—Finn.

Miss Etha G. Finn, daughter of Mrs. Myer Finn, was married to Moses Wolfsohn, at the home of her mother, 19 East Seventy-second Street, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise performed the ceremony, beneath a bower of palms. The bride, who wore white satin, trimmed with point lace and embroidered with pearls, and a tulle veil, fastened with a diamond crown, the gift of the bridegroom, was given away by her brother, William E. Finn of 1,994 Madison Avenue. Dr. Joseph Wolfsohn of Jersey City attended his brother as best man. The maid of honor was Miss Ray Wolfsohn, the bridegroom's sister, and the bridesmaid was Miss Dorothy G. Finn, sister of the bride. There were no ushers. The ceremony was witnessed by about sixty relatives and intimate friends, for whom a wedding supper was served directly afterward. A reception and dance followed. Mr. Wolfsohn is a merchant in Jersey City. He and his bride will go to Florida for their wedding trip.

Stone—Worthington.

DOYLESTOWN, Penn., Jan. 4.—The wedding of the Rev. Dr. James S. Stone, rector of St James's Episcopal Church, Chicago, to Miss Caroline Worthington of this place was solemnized at noon to-day, in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward M. Jefferys, rector of St. Paul's, assisted by the Rev. Richard N. Thomas of Philadelphia. Miss Watson of Doylestown was maid of honor, and John E. Baird of Philadelphia was best man.

CHARLES H. BYRNE DEAD.

President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club Passes Away After a Long Illness.

Charles H. Byrne, President of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, died yesterday morning at his residence, 107 West Eleventh Street. His death was due to a complication of diseases. Mr. Byrne had been unconscious since last Monday, and his death was not unexpected.

His last appearance was at the National League meeting in Philadelphia, in November, where he took a leading part in the business transacted. Mr. Byrne was in Virginia trying to recover his health when the League meeting took place, but could not be prevailed upon to stay away. His illness became serious soon after the meeting.

Mr. Byrne was fifty-five years old, and was born in this city. Two sisters and a brother survive him. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Mr. Byrne had been a resident of New York nearly all his life, and had taken a prominent part in baseball since 1883, when the firm of Byrne & Taylor was organized, and a team placed in the Inter-State League. It was the first club organized known as the "Brooklyns," and grounds were secured in Fifth Avenue in Brooklyn and named Washington Park. Through Mr Byrne's careful management the club won the inter-State championship, and after securing some of the best players in the latter organization, he secured a franchise in the American Association in 1884.

In 1885 Mr. Byrne became associated with F. A. Abell, at present the principal stockholder in the Brooklyn Baseball Club, and George Doyle, and in the Spring of that year he engineered a deal whereby the entire Cleveland league team was purchased for $10,000. The club, under Mr. Byrne's supervision did not play well enough to please him, and at the close of the season of 1886 he startled the baseball public by buying the entire Metropolitan Club, including such well-known players as Dave Orr, Darby O'Brien, May, Cushman, and Reipschlager.

Mr. Byrne's ambition to secure a championship did not end here, and in 1888 he brought about one of the most important transactions in the history of the game. He paid the St. Louis Club $20,000 for Dave Foutz, "Bobby" Caruthers, and Bushong. The addition of the latter players brought about the desired effect, and in the following year the Brooklyns won the championship. In 1890 the Brooklyn Club entered the National League, and in the same year the brotherhood revolt took place. Mr. Byrne fought the brotherhood, and received the support of the players, who refused to transfer their allegiance because of Mr. Byrne's generous treatment at all times.

When the brotherhood scheme failed Mr. Byrne was at the head of the only club in Brooklyn. He had always been prominent in the legislation of the game. His counsel was always sought, and his presence at the National Board of Arbitration was an excellent indication of his reputation as a baseball legislator. Mr. Byrne was a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College, and before entering the baseball field was active as a newspaper writer of sports.

John W. Layton.

John W. Layton of 239 Fifty-sixth Street, Brooklyn, died suddenly on Monday night after attending a meeting of Odd Fielows at Third Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, Manhattan. While returning home with two friends he was taken sick at the corner of Fifty-third Street and Third Avenue, Brooklyn, and his friends carried him to Cassidy's Hotel, at 1,255 Third Avenue, and sent for an ambulance. Mr. Layton died before the ambulance arrived. The cause of the death was heart failure.

Mr. Layton was about seventy years old, and was a member of McKenzie Post, G. A. R.; the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans' Association, Order of United Friends, Vanderbilt Council, and Magnolia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He had been a member of Magnolia Lodge for over forty years, and was active in Odd Fellow circles. He had been employed for many years in a wholesale drug house in New York.

Deborah C. Horton.

Mrs. Deborah C. Horton died at her home, 104 West Eighty-third Street, yesterday, after a lingering illness. Mrs. Horton was sixty-four years old, and the widow of William W. Horton, a stock broker, who had offices at 44 Broadway. Mrs. Horton was born in Illinois, and at an early age removed to Elmira. She came to New York twenty-five years ago. Her daughter, who survives her, is Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the whistler, mother of the Shaw sisters, the juvenile dancers and whistlers.

Services will be held this afternoon, and the body will be taken to Elmira for interment.

Jacob Winant.

Jacob Winant died at his home, 89 Mercer Street, Jersey City, on Monday night, from debility incident to old age. He was born on Staten Island, Feb.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

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INVESTMENT SPECIALISTS.
Undertake the selection of railway bonds and shares which are gaining in value because of new developments.
Encourage transactions on the New York Stock Exchange in fractional lots at price of 100 share lots.
MAIN OFFICE: 20 BROAD ST.
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Waldorf - Astoria Office, Astor Court,
when now building completed,
ADJOINING ASTOR NATIONAL BANK.
The public is cordially invited to our Information Room, adjoining New York Stock Exchange on New Street.
Market letters prepared by Francis D. Carley mailed on application.
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NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

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DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
37 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Douglas & Jones,
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
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DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FINANCIAL.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
WALL STREET, corner NASSAU.
CAPITAL $1,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
subject to check through New York Clearing-house.
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
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North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $200,000
Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
All conservative trust company business accepted.
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ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President. E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary. S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market dull and irregular.

During much of yesterday the tickers of the Stock Exchange stood still. Only in few parts of the market did any suggestiveness appear of more than the barest interest in the course of prices. Purchases seem, for the most part, to represent the covering of shorts, and there was little in the sales of the day which looked like actual liquidation.

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In some parts of the market speculative pools, recently staggering under rather tiresome burdens, seemed to be letting holdings go, but this was pretty generally confined to one or two of the industrials and the Granger railroad group.

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Reports that Mr. Russell Sage had become suddenly serious ill exerted influence just before the close of the day's business. Manhattan and Missouri Pacific were sold freely. Many of the local transit stocks have recently been bought on narrow margins by traders expecting to get rich in a hurry. Yesterday's sharp setback in Manhattan was an instance of a kind with which they are likely to become well acquainted. Beyond any manner of doubt Manhattan and the other companies are to be given opportunities for profit by the new powers in control of the city's political affairs; but reasonable traders in stocks will not expect market values to proceed much faster than does actual betterment.

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Short sales of People's Gas were made, apparently for the account of Chicago speculators. The Street was deluged with foolish reports touching the property's affairs. Similar baseless rumors were put afloat to help along manipulation in Sugar Trust. The Wall Street romancer starts the new year industriously.

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While Wall Street activity lags, and while the stock market may not show much immediate strength, underlying conditions almost universally are everything that could be desired.

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Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $18,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 113⅝; $2,000 do., registered, at 112½, and $55,000 fives, coupon, at 114½@114.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of one per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tobacco pf	1	Ft. W. & D. City	½
C., Mil. & St. P. pf.	½	Laclede Gas pf	2
Consolidated Ice pf.	1	N. Y., N. H. & H.	⅞

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	½	Manhattan Con.	1½
Am. Sugar Refs.	1½	Michigan Central	½
Am. Tobacco	⅝	Missouri Pacific	1¼
A., T. & S. F. pf.	½	Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	1
Brook. Union Gas	½	National Lead	½
Brook. Rapid Trans.	¾	N. J. Central	¾
Chic. & Northwest	1	N. Y., Lack. & W.	½
Chic., Bur. & Qy.	⅝	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	¾	Norf. & West. pf.	½
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	⅝	Peop. Gas, Chicago	1¼
Chic., R. I. & Pac.	½	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Col. Fuel & Iron	½	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	½
Del., Lack. & West.	½	Reading 1st pf.	1
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Rio Grande & W. pf.	½
General Electric	½	St. Paul & Omaha	⅝
Illinois Central	½	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Kan. City, P. & G.	⅝	Tenn. Coal & Iron	½
Laclede Gas	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¼
Louis. & Nash.	1⅛	West. Un. Tel.	⅝

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s	1	Mid. of N. J. 1st	1
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	1	Morris & Essex 1st	1
Kan. & Mich. 4s	1½	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Kan. C. & Pac. 1st	4		

Bond Declined.

Consolidated Gas, Chicago, 1st 5s 1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 3@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $230,731,265 balances, $16,548,988; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,026,109.

Money on call in London, 1½@2¼ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market firm. Posted rates were unchanged, at $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.82½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.82¼@$4.82½ for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅞ for demand, $4.85⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.81¾@$4.82¼ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼@5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16@94⅝ and 95 1-16, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—65c premium. Boston—Par@5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¾@58. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 1-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56¾c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 46c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

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On the Consolidated Exchange 2,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04, 200 Best and Belcher at .63, 100 Bullion at 1.05, 150 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.45, 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04; 200 Eureka at 1.15, 800 Pharmacist at .09, 300 Potosi at .46, 500 Plymouth at .12.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were weak in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—Canadian Pacific, ¾, to 84⅜; St. Paul, ⅝, to 96; Louisville and Nashville, ⅝, to 57⅜; Illinois Central, ½, to 106¼; Erie, first preferred, ⅝, to 39, and New York Central, ⅛, to 109¾; Atchison sold at 13⅛; Erie at 14⅞, and Reading at 11⅝. British consols were steady at 113 1-16, for money, and 113¼ for the account.

The Bank of England gained £24,000 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 103f. 35c., and exchange on London was quoted at 25f. 22½c. In Berlin exchange on London, 20 marks 39½ pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 170.40; Rome, at 104.80, and in Lisbon at 47¾. The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 11,780,000 marks; Treasury notes decreased 2,320,000 marks; "other" securities increased 105,960,000 marks; notes in circulation increased 188,000,000 marks.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $7,791,785, against $5,770,067 in the preceding week, and $8,087,099 in the corresponding week of last year. Total from Jan. 1, 1897, to Dec. 31, 1897, $396,513,028, against $381,241,929 for the previous year.

ST. PAUL'S FOURTH WEEK.

St. Paul's gross earnings for the fourth week of December were given out last night. They show $883,574, an increase of $68,132 over the same period of last year.

Net earnings were not given.

THE CALL MONEY MARKET.

The bulk of the call loans yesterday were made at 3½ and 4 per cent. At these rates the supply was liberal throughout the day, the trust companies having plenty of funds to loan at 3½ per cent. No attempt was made at the close to bid up the rate, as has been done by the bears several times of late.

A SCARCITY OF COPPER?

Copper production in the United States is showing increases year by year, and consumption easily keeps pace with the production. In 1897 the high-water mark of production was reached. Competent authorities incline to the opinion that with the large and increasing demand which exists, particularly in the electrical industries, great difficulty will be found in executing contracts for the supply of copper as the present year advances. In fact, there appears to be some apprehension that before the close of 1898 the demand for copper will exceed the production. A representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES talked yesterday with Mr. John Stanton, who is recognized by the copper mining and manufacturing interests of the country as a high authority on the copper industry. Mr. Stanton looks with cheerfulness on the outlook for that industry, and says the business was never in as satisfactory a condition as it is at present. Mr. Stanton said:

"Phenomenal development has been made in the copper industry of the United States since its beginning in 1845. In that year the recorded product was 100 gross tons. In 1896 it had grown to 203,894 tons, of which 125,895 tons were exported. This represents a value of over $31,000,000. We have become the largest producer of copper in the world; in fact, we produce over 60 per cent. of the entire copper output of the world.

"Our principal customers are found on the Continent of Europe. Considerable quantities have in the past gone to Great Britain, but that country took very little last year on account of the great engineers' strike. On the Continent the demand is growing rapidly, and it seems they cannot get along without the supplies which are furnished by America.

"Last year's production was the largest ever made. I estimate that it will reach 214,000 tons in the United States. Stocks have, if anything, decreased. This is an indication that the copper interests of the country are in a healthy condition. It has been a year of prosperity to the copper miners, although prices have not been high, having been governed by foreign demand and the prevailing rates in London and other European centres. All the American mines have worked uninterruptedly. There has been no closing down, no idle time. Employés have worked every day in the year, and obtained good wages, and on the whole the mines have paid very satisfactory dividends, and for the present year there is great promise of increased business.

"The development of the electrical industry is proceeding so actively that copper producers are wondering whether there will be copper enough to supply the trade up to the end of the year. The outlook for copper mining was never so bright as it is now. Being obliged to export so large a portion of our product, it is only natural that our prices should be governed by the European demand, and while comparatively they are low, all the mines are in a paying condition, with some of the richer ones making very large profits.

"There are no copper combinations or trusts in existence. The mines act independently, selling their product for the best prices that can be obtained either from the American or the European consumer. And we ask no protection from the Government in carrying on the industry. The Dingley bill placed a duty of 1 cent on copper, but a protest was entered at the last session of Congress against any duty whatever being placed on copper, and we succeeded in having it removed. We felt there was no need of it, and such an exaction was placing us in a false position before the public.

"The proportion of home consumption to the entire production will be probably found, when the complete statistics are ready, to be about the same in 1897 as in 1896. Our largest copper-producing State is Montana, with the Lake Superior district and Arizona coming after. In these three sections 95 per cent. of the entire copper is produced. Copper is a more extensive American industry than silver. The Government last year gives the coinage value of silver as $76,000,000; the real value would not exceed $30,000,000. The copper production was placed at the amount of $46,698,267 for the same period.

"I am inclined to the opinion that there is going to be a scarcity of copper before the year 1898 passes away."

MONEY PERMANENTLY CHEAPER

The Boston investment house of E. H. Gay & Co. has issued a circular letter to clients in which they say:

"It has frequently been pointed out that the money markets of the Eastern and Western worlds would tend to equalize themselves and that the extremely low rates in London, with the accompanying small interest-return yielded by its local securities, say from 2½ to 3 per cent., would be followed in the course of time by the same conditions in America. During the entire Autumn of 1897 money has actually ruled lower in New York and Boston than in London, and continues so to do at the present writing. That this reduced income from invested capital is viewed as permanent and not temporary is evidenced by the action of the three largest insurance companies in New York City, which on Jan. 1, 1898, increased the cost of their policies to allow for the reduced prospective return from their investments from 4 per cent. to 3½ per cent. for the coming twenty years. Their action will doubtless be followed by the smaller companies. The savings banks of the country find themselves in a similar position, and despite their constant tendency to broaden their investment restrictions, particularly in favor of enlarged admittance of municipal securities, the prevailing rate of 4 per cent. cannot be much longer paid, and will soon look as much out of date as 5 per cent. does to-day. Such dividend reduction would inevitably mean another advance in the value of bonds commensurate with the increased demand thus arising. Further striking evidence of the permanent fall in the interest rate may be seen in the refunding operations during the past year of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, New York Central, Illinois Central, and other important railway systems, whose maturing 6 per cent. and 7 per cent. obligations are being successfully refunded into 3½ per cent 100-year bonds. Many of these securities, although bearing that low rate, already command a premium."

SOME TOBACCO STORIES.

Many rumors on American Tobacco were in circulation yesterday, and, strangely enough, these rumors were uniformly bearish. It was stated upon unmentioned authority that the conferences between the Trust and the larger opposition concerns have been unproductive of harmony, and that the scheme for the absorption of these latter has fallen through. Furthermore, according to the rumors, there is to be new and well-backed opposition to the Trust. It must be taken into consideration, however, that none of yesterday's rumors bore the smallest evidence of official indorsement. Tobacco stock was neither active nor weak. Less than 8,000 shares were traded in, and it scored but a small fractional decline, persistently refusing to break 88.

GOLD IN COLORADO.

In their weekly market letter Messrs. William P. Bonbright & Co. of Colorado Springs refer to the production of gold as follows:

"The recent estimates of gold production are now proving to have been quite conservative, the actual figures being somewhat in excess of those given. Both Cripple Creek and the State will somewhat exceed the estimates of $12,000,000 and $20,000,000 respectively. The figures for the United States and the world will not be available for some weeks, but it now seems safe to assume that these, too, will overrun estimates. The Rand output for the first ten months of the present year exceeds that of the corresponding period of 1896 by 30 per cent., fully meeting our expectations of a few months ago. That the world is on the threshold of an era of largely increased gold production there can be little doubt."

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Increase in countervailing duty on refined sugars imported from France ordered by Treasury Department.

Declaration of the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on Consolidated Ice preferred stock as recommended by the Trustees.

Increase of 62,540 tons in amount of coal shipped by Dominion Coal Company during 1897.

Creditors of Chestnut Street National Bank expected to receive first dividend within a week if plan of liquidation goes through.

New high record for Standard Oil shares in outside market. Sales above 368. Annual meeting and re-election of old Board of Directors.

Increase of 726,028 shares in amount of transactions in stocks in Philadelphia market during 1897 and increase of $4,024,177 in amount of bonds traded in.

Increase of $2,000,000 in value of amount of general merchandise exported during past week as compared with previous week.

Decision in favor of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in bridge loop injunction case to be appealed by counsel for original complainant.

Application made to Stock Exchange by Lake Shore to list $2,692,000 additional 3½ per cent. 100-year bonds.

Fifteen compound consolidation locomotives of most modern design ordered by Canadian Pacific Railroad.

Annual meeting Electro Gas Company. Old officers and Directors re-elected.

Beet sugar factory to be constructed at Ogden, Cal., with capacity of 700 tons daily.

Reports of sudden serious illness of Mr. Russell Sage.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week in December showed increases:

Canadian Pacific	$106,000
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	13,300
Denver and Rio Grande	71,700
Iowa Central	12,862
Kansas City, Pitts. and Gulf	50,786
Mexican Central	36,536
Minneapolis and St. Louis	3,052
St. Joseph and Grand Island	10,500
Texas and Pacific	54,296
Wabash	21,728

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The following showed increases for the month of December:

Canadian Pacific	$397,000
Chicago and Eastern Illinois	45,910
Denver and Rio Grande	179,700
Iowa Central	30,461
Kansas City, Pitts. and Gulf	164,978
Mexican Central	295,728
Mobile and Ohio	33,468
Rock Island	280,975
St. Joseph and Grand Island	23,900
Texas and Pacific	110,531
Wabash	69,338

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Mexican National showed a decrease for the fourth week of $24,361 and an increase for the month of $13,827. Kansas City and Suburban Belt showed a decrease for the fourth week of $191 and an increase for the month of $6,462.

Iowa Central showed an increase in gross for November of $41,975, and in net of $24,035. New York, Ontario and Western gained $10,457 in gross and $708 in net.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The general weakness on the Stock Exchange was not reflected in yesterday's outside security market transactions. In the list of tractions Brooklyn City showed some improvement and Union Railway 5s reached their record price. Ferry and natural gas stocks were inactive.

A better tone prevailed in the local gas securities and there was a decided change in the prices of them. This group has of late been considerably depressed. East River trust receipts made a gain of about 4 points above the closing quotation of Monday, and this was regarded in some quarters as indicating that pending negotiations were making favorable progress.

In the industrial list an improved tone was apparent in Herring-Hall preferred. The great feature of the trading in these securities, however, was the advance of Standard Oil to a new record price—a fraction over 368. A decline was scored by Metropolitan 5s of Chicago, the stock being offered at the lower figure of 52.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197½	199
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	80	83
Brooklyn Elevated, trust receipts	7	8
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	44	47
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	79	82
Kings County Elevated	2½	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	99½	101
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	165	168
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	109	111
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107½	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	106½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	89	92
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	69	81
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) subs	102	103
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	93½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	28½	30
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	99½	100
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	280	310
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pr., when issued	73	75
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 6s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	79	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	130	135
Standard Gas, New York, pf., ex div.	144	147
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock	20¾	22
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	89	90
Western Gas Company bonds	102¾	103¾

Industrials.

American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	33	36
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	36½	37
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	92½	93
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	7	12
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	23¾	24½
Malt preferred	75	76
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	90	91
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	367	369
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	156¼	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	83	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	99	105
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1¼	1½
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	51	52
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	150	152
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	45	48
Wool Exchange	110	112

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.13	.15
Alpha Con.	.07	.07
Andes	.15	.16
Belcher	.45	.48
Best & Belcher	.59	.56
Bullion	.05	.06
Caledonia	.23	.20
Challenge Con.	.29	.31
Chollar	.36	.40
Confidence	.97	
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.35
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.28	.33
Gould & Curry	.38	.43
Hale & Norcross	1.50	1.56
Julia	.01	.01
Kentuck Con.	.05	.06
Mexican	.27	.32
Occidental	1.20	1.20
Ophir	.62	.65
Overman	.13	.14
Potosi	.38	.43
Savage	.23	.25
Sierra Nevada	.73	.77
Silver Hill	.05	.05
Standard	1.65	*1.55
Union Con.	.21	.23
Utah Con.	.11	.11
Yellow Jacket	.38	.42

*Asked

Silver bars, 59; Mexican dollars, 47¼@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRING, Jan. 4.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.03½	.03½
Anaconda	.41	.41
Anchoria Leland	.96	.97
Argentum	.18¼	.18¼
Blue Bell	.02¼	.02¼
Consolidated	.09¾	.09¾
Elkton	.82¼	.82¼
El Paso	.18	.18
Gibson	.19¼	.19¼
Gold Coin	.85	.85
Gold King	.51	.53
Golden Fleece	*.56	.54
Grouse	.06½	.06½
Isabella	.33½	.34¼
Jefferson	.04½	.04¾
Lillie	.67	.64
Matoa	.16¼	.16¼
Moon Anchor	.89	.87
Pharmacist	.67½	*.67¾
Portland	.80	.77½
Rawlings	.16¼	.15¾
Rosa	.14⅜	.16¼
Union	.12¾	.13
Work	.04	.04

*Asked.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 5TH,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)
$5,000 Central R. R. Co. of N. J. 7 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1899.
$15,000 Wabash R. R. 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$80,000 State of Arkansas R. R. Aid Bds., (Knick. Trust Co. Certfs.)
$2,500 State of Arkansas 7 p. c. Levee Bds., 1901.
$10,000 Farmville and Powhatan R. R. 2d Inc. Bds., 1923.
26½ shs. Farmville and Powhatan R. R. common.
12 shs. United Elec. Light and Power Co. pref. and $50 scrip.
12 shs. United Elec. Light and Power Co. com. and $50 scrip.
20 shs. Hudson River Ore and Iron Co.
10 shs. Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co.
1 Right N. Y. Society Library.
18 shs. Newport News and Miss. Valley Co.
10 shs. Oyster Bay (L. I.) Steamboat Dock Co.
20 shs. Washington and Ohio R. R. Co.
10 shs. Commonwealth Fire Ins. Co.
1 Right N. Y. Society Library.
(By order of Trustee.)
15 shs. National Park Bank.
50 shs. Chatham Natl. Bank.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
50 shs. Union Typewriter 1st pref.
50 shs. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. pref.
20 shs. 6th Avenue R. R. Co.
15 shs. B'klyn and New York Ferry Co.
50 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
$5,000 Lima Northern R'y 1st 5 p. c. Bds., 1945.
20 shs. Empire City Fire Ins. Co.
25 shs. American Surety Co.
50 shs. Eagle Fire Co.
50 shs. Chesebrough Manfg. Co. Consld.
28 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin pref.
25 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin common.
4 shs. Cataract General Electric Co.
350 shs. New York and New Jersey Ice Lines.
1 share Central Trust Co.
1 share Illinois Central R. R. Leased Lines.
50 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
6 shs. Title Guarantee and Trust Co.
1 share Importers and Traders' Natl. Bank.
1 share United States Trust Co.
5 shs. Central Trust Co.
663 shs. The Penn. Cordage Co. common, (Hypd.)
393 shs. The Penn. Cordage Co. pref., (Hypd.)
$45,000 The Penn. Cordage Co. 1st Mtge. Bds., (Hypd.)
$5,000 Central Park, N. and East River R. R. Cons. 7 p. c. Bds., 1902.
40 shs. Hide and Leather Natl. Bank.
5 shs. People's Trust Co. of B'klyn.
10 shs. Real Estate Exchg. & Auction Room.
$15,000 Note of E. Dunbar Wright, dated June 5, '94, payable on demand; also Note $1,500, dated June 5, '94, payable on demand, secured by 50 shs. German National Bank of Denver, Colo., and $20,000 Glenwood Orchard & Irrigation Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds.

FINANCIAL.

THE UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.
UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
EQUIPMENT TRUST BONDS & COUPONS.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4th, 1898.

Pursuant to orders of the United States Circuit Court, the amount appertaining to the following described bonds and coupons, together with interest accrued thereon while payment has been in default, will be paid on and after Wednesday, January 5th, 1898, on presentation of said bonds and coupons at the office of the UNION TRUST COMPANY, NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, or at the office of the undersigned, NO. 92 AMES BUILDING, BOSTON:

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT TRUST 5S.

FOR EACH BOND OF SERIES A, THE PRINCIPAL OF WHICH BECOMES DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND INTEREST THEREON, THIRTEEN DOLLARS AND SIX CENTS, IN ALL ONE THOUSAND THIRTEEN DOLLARS SIX CENTS. FOR EACH COUPON DUE OCTOBER 1, 1897, FROM BONDS OF SERIES A AND B TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS AND INTEREST THEREON, THIRTY-THREE CENTS, IN ALL TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS THIRTY-THREE CENTS.

S. H. H. CLARK,
OLIVER W. MINK,
E. ELLERY ANDERSON,
JOHN W. DOANE,
FREDERIC R. COUDERT,
} Receivers.
By JAMES G. HARRIS, Treasurer.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.
3 1-2 Per Cent. Bonds of 1997,

Principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN OF THE UNITED STATES of the present standard of weight and fineness without deduction for any tax or taxes which the Railroad Company may be required to pay or to retain therefrom under any present or future law of the United States or of any State or County thereof.

NEW YORK AND LONDON, January 1st, 1898.

To Holders of Bonds and Debt Certificates or Debentures of the

NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

VIZ.:

First Mortgage 7% Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1903;
First Mortgage 6% Sterling Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1903;
**Extended 4% Debt Certificates, due May 1,

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1898.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
182	...	9	Albany & Susquehanna	183	183	183	183	.....
75	75¾	130	Am. Cotton Oil pf....	76¼	76¼	75	75	.....
115	117	15	American Express.....	117½	117½	117⅜	117⅜	.....
7⅞	8¼	600	American Spirits Mfg.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	.....
19	19½	600	American Spirits Mfg. pf....	19	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
140⅜	140⅝	10,583	Am. Sugar Ref. Co....	141¼	141⅞	140⅝	140⅝	— ⅛
115	116	100	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf.	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	— 1⅛
90⅝	91	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co..	90	91	90	91	— ⅞
88	88¾	7,253	American Tobacco	88⅞	88⅞	88	88¼	— ⅝
115	117	238	American Tobacco pf..	115	115	115	115	+1
34	34¼	210	Ann Arbor pf.....	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
125	128	200	At., T. & S. F.....	125⅜	125⅜	123⅜	123⅜	— ⅛
295⅝	295¾	3,675	At., T. & S. F. pf....	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
13⅞	14	900	Baltimore & Ohio.....	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
3⅞	3⅝	6,380	Bay State Gas	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	— ⅛
36¾	37	16,285	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	37⅞	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅜
118	119	100	Brooklyn Union Gas..	37⅞	37⅞	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅜
6	6¼	100	Bruns. Co., 2d in. pd..	119	119	119	119	— ⅜
51	51¼	270	Canada Southern.....	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
61	62	200	Capital Traction.....	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅛
10⅝	11⅜	150	Central Pacific	62	62	62	62	.....
21½	21⅝	895	Chesapeake & Ohio....	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	.....
98⅛	98¼	17,474	Chi., Bur. & Quincy...	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
14⅝	14⅝	4,120	Chi., Gr. Western.....	98⅝	98⅝	97⅞	98¼	— ⅛
30	32	27	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14⅝	— ⅜
92⅛	93	21,577	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	30	30⅞	30	30⅞	+ ⅛
142⅜	143¼	172	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	98¾	99¼	98¾	99¼	— ⅛
119½	119⅝	980	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	143	143	143	143	— ⅜
88⅝	88¾	5,960	Chicago & Northw....	120	120	119½	119½	+ ½
4⅜	4⅝	1,852	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac..	88⅝	88¾	88⅜	88⅜	— ⅛
22⅝	22¾	1,165	Chi. Term. & Trans...	4½	4½	4½	4½	— ½
33	34	405	C., C., C. & St. L....	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
24¼	25	900	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	34⅝	34⅝	34	34	— ⅜
5⅞	5¾	309	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	24½	24½	23⅞	23¾	— ⅜
177	178	1,714	Consolidated Gas	5¾	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
88	89½	100	Consolidated Ice pf....	177	179	177	177½	.....
111	112	20	Del. & Hudson.....	89½	89½	89⅛	89⅛	— ⅜
155	156	1,225	Del., Lack. & West...	111½	112	111	112	+1
129½	130	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge....	155¼	156	155¼	156	.....
14⅜	14¾	50	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y..	127¼	127¼	127	127	+ ½
37	37½	420	Erie 1st pf.....	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼
19¼	20½	100	Ft. W. & D. C.....	37½	37½	37	37	— ⅛
33½	33⅝	550	General Electric	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
28	28¼	800	Hawaiian Sugar	34	34	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛
103	103¾	262	Illinois Central	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ½
20	20¼	500	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf...	103	103	103	103	— ⅛
44	44½	200	Laclede Gas	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
92	94	100	Laclede Gas pf.....	44⅜	44⅜	44	44	— ⅛
70¼	71	50	Lake Erie & West. pf.	93	93	93	93	— ½
170	171	211	Lake Shore	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	+2
55¾	55⅝	3,650	Louisville & Nashville..	170⅜	170⅜	170⅛	170⅜	.....
110	110½	20,488	Manhattan Con	55⅝	55¾	55⅜	55⅝	— ⅛
130⅛	130¾	6,305	Metropolitan St. Ry..	112	112	110	110⅛	— 1⅛
100	101	118	Michigan Central	130½	131⅜	128⅛	130¼	— ⅛
34½	35	1,205	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf..	100	100	100	100	+ ¼
32¾	32¾	6,855	Missouri Pacific	35¼	35¼	34⅞	34⅞	— ⅛
169	170¾	17	Morris & Essex	33¼	33¼	32½	32½	— 1
36⅛	36⅝	1,885	National Lead Co....	167½	167½	167½	167½	— 1¼
106	106⅝	40	National Lead Co. pf..	36⅞	36⅞	36	36⅞	.....
17	17½	200	National Linseed Oil..	106	106	106	106	— ½
94⅝	95	1,801	New Jersey Central....	17¼	17¼	17	17	.....
105⅜	105⅞	606	New York Central	95	95¾	94½	95	— ⅛
183	185	120	N. Y., N. H. & H.....	105¼	105⅝	105½	105⅝	+ ⅜
...	...	140	N. Y., L. & W.....	184	184	184	184	+ ⅝
32	32¼	850	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf....	121	121	121	121	+ ⅞
46¾	47¼	100	Norfolk & West. pf....	33	33	32	32	— ⅛
20¼	20⅝	8,200	Northern Pacific	47	47	47	47	— ⅛
58⅜	58¾	8,380	Northern Pacific pf...	20¾	20¾	20¼	20⅝	— ⅛
3	5	100	Ontario Mining	58⅝	58⅝	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
15¾	15¾	225	Ontario & Western....	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
20	20½	770	Oregon Short Line....	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
20½	20¾	10	Pacific Mail	20	20	19⅞	20	— ⅛
114⅝	114⅜	1,627	Pennsylvania R. R....	29¾	29¾	29⅝	29¾	— ⅛
95	95⅜	12,910	People's Gas, Chicago.	114½	114½	114¼	114⅜	— ⅛
39⅞	40	2,155	Pitts., C., C. & St. L..	96⅞	96⅞	95	95	— ⅛
67	68	400	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	40	41	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
172¼	173½	105	Pull. Pal. Car Co.....	68	68¾	67½	67½	— ½
21⅝	21¾	1,540	Reading	173	173	173	173	— ⅛
3	3⅛	3,142	Reading 1st pf.....	22	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
27	27½	220	Reading 2d pf.....	50¼	50¼	49¾	49¾	— ⅜
59¾	60¼	100	Rio Grande West. pf..	27	27	27	27	— ⅛
121	122½	60	R., W. & Ogdens.....	60	60	60	60	— ⅛
49	50	17	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf..	123	123	123	122	.....
56¼	57	27	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf..	50¼	50¼	48¾	48¾	.....
20⅞	20⅝	404	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf..	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	.....
25	25⅜	25	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf..	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼	.....
148	152	750	St. Paul & Omaha.....	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	.....
20	21	4	St. Paul & Omaha pf..	76½	76½	75¼	75¼	.....
8¾	9	300	Southern Pacific	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ¾
39	39¾	725	Southern Railway.....	20⅝	20⅝	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
25¼	25¾	2,963	Southern Railway pf..	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
11	11¼	1,425	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	39¾	39¾	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
129	130	200	Texas Pacific	80	80	80	80	— ⅛
164½	165½	2,770	Third Avenue	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
25½	25¾	2,770	Title Guar. & Trust..	111¼	111¼	111	111¼	+ ¼
6¾	7	255	U. S. Leather pf.....	163	165	163	165	— ⅛
61	63¼	400	U. S. Rubber pf.....	25¾	25¾	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
63½	64	100	Wabash	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	— ⅛
7⅛	7⅜	200	Wabash pf.....	63¼	63¼	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	200	Western Union Tel....	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
82¼	83¾	3,685	W. & L. E. 1st as. pd.	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	— ⅛
8	10	110		90⅛	90⅛	89½	89½	— ⅜
Sales.....		213,580		17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	— ⅛
				99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅛

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s 2,000	108	Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs 10,000	64½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000	82½	Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s 5,000	103
At, T & S F gen 4s 35,000	89⅞	Den & Rio Grande 4s 5,000	89¼
11,000	89⅞	8,000	89¼
29,000	89⅞	Dul & Iron Range 1st 5s 7,000	93⅜
29,000	89⅞	East Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s 6,000	110½
500	89⅞	Erie 1st ext 5s 4,000	112½
17,000	89⅞	Erie 4s prior bonds 5,000	90⅞
Adjustment 4s 9,000	88	Flint & P M 6s 9,000	114
45,000	88	Flint & P M 5s 5,000	113½
16,000	88	Galv, H & H 5s 4,000	89½
20,000	88	Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac Div 5s 3,000	94½
7,000	88	Ga Pac 1st 5-6s 3,000	94¼
15,000	88	H & Tex Cent G M 4s 10,000	118½
8,000	88	Ind. Ill & Iowa 4s 3,000	78¼
2,000	88	Iowa Central 1st 5s 15,000	88
20,000	88	Kanawha & Mich 4s 3,000	88¼
29,000	88	Kan City & Pac 1st 1,000	99
29,000	88	Kan City, P & Gulf 1st 20,000	79
500	88	Kan Pac 1st cons, Trust Co certfs 3,000	71
17,000	88	Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s 1,000	72
Adjustment 4s 9,000	88	Lake Erie & W 1st 5s 3,000	84½
45,000	88	L S & M So 1st coup 1,000	115½
16,000	88	L S & M So 2d reg 1,000	107¾
20,000	88	L S & M So 3½s 1,000	119
5,000	88	La & Mo River 1st 1,000	104¾
20,000	88	Louis & Nash unified gold 4s 2,000	110¼
7,000	88	2,000	85⅝
15,000	88	22,000	85⅝
5,000	88	1,000	85½
32,000	88	4,000	85⅝
Chi Term & Tr 4s 9,000	84	4,000	85½
4,000	83⅞	Met St Ry gen 5s 19,000	86⅞
6,000	83⅞	Midland of N J 1st 1,000	114
63,000	83⅞	Mil & St. Paul, So Minn Div 5s 1,000	121
Chi Term & Trans, Trust Co certfs prop 65,000	46¾	Mil & St Paul cons 7s 3,000	114¾
25,000	47	Mil & St Paul cons 4s 1,000	118½
20,000	47¼	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 3,000	138
35,000	47¼	2,000	86
5,000	47	1,000	85⅞
15,000	47¼	3,000	86⅛
5,000	47¼	Mo, K & T 2d 20,000	63
2,000	47¼	2,000	63¼
7,000	47¼	Mobile & Ohio G M 4s 4,000	63¼
10,000	47¼	Morris & Essex 1st 1,000	77¼
11,000	47¼	Nash, C & St L con 3,000	103¼
	47	Norf & W Ry con 4s 5,000	97½
		Nor & W Imp 6s 10,000	79
		Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s 7,000	117¾
		Registered 500	95
		38,000	95¼
Total sales.....			95¼

Nor Pac gen lien 3s 1,000	60¾		
Nor Ry of Cal 5s 10,000	103		
Oregon R & N 1st 2,000	112⅞		
Oregon R & N 4s 2,000	112½		
Oregon S L 1st con 5s 7,000	93⅜		
5,000	96½		
Income A 5s 3,000	20		
Inc B & col trust 24,000	8		
Penn 4½s coup 15,000	39		
P, C & St L 4½s, Series A 1,000	111⅞		
Pitts, Ft W & C 2d 12,000	140		
Pitts & West 1st 4s 4,000	78		
1,000	77		
Reading Co gen 4s 10,000	83¾		
Rich & Danv 6s 4,000	122		
Rio Grande West 1st 8,000	82		
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s 5,000	88¼		
4,000	88½		
St L & S F 4s 10,000	88¼		
St L & S F gen 5s 6,000	74		
4,000s20F	103½		
3,000s20F	103⅜		
6,000	103⅜		
St L S W 1st 2,000	103½		
St Paul & Duluth 2d 4,000	72		
St P, M & M consld 6s, reduced to 4½s 1,000	107¾		
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 2,000	106		
3,000	95		
2,000	95¼		
5,000	95½		
So Pac of Ariz 1st 7,000	100¼		
5,000	100¼		
Southern Ry 1st 5s 5,000	92¼		
10,000	92¼		
Standard R & T 6s 1,000	98		
Tex & Pac 1st 5s 14,000	97⅞		
Tex & Pac 2d inc 5,000	28		
Union Pac 1st, 1897, Tr Co certfs, ex matured coups 1,000	113½		
Union Pac ext S F 8s, Tr Co certfs 1,000	113¾		
Union Pacific purchase money certfs 5,000	112¼		
25,000	112		
21,000	112¼		
77,000	112		
Wabash 1st 5s 12,000	108		
1,000	108¼		
1,000	108¾		
6,000	108¼		
15,000	108		
Det & Chi ext 5,000	99		
Wabash 2d 5s 5,000	80¼		
1,000	80¼		
West Shore gtd 4s 1,000	109¼		
Registered 500	109		
5,000	108¼		
	108¾		
	$1,531,500		

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America.....	345	Market & Fulton.....	220
Amer can Ex.....	170	Mechanics'.....	186
Broadway.....	230	Mercantile.....	160
Central National	165	Merchants'.....	145
Chatham.....	260	Merchants' Ex.....	120
Chemical.....	4000	Metropolis.....	440
City.....	700	Nassau.....	150
Citizens'.....	125	National Union.....	120
Columbia.....	150	New Amsterdam.....	230
Commerce.....	207	New York.....	235
Corn Exchange.....	285	New York Co.....	120
East River.....	136	N. Y. Nat. Ex.....	80
Fifth Avenue.....	2800	Ninth National.....	90
First Nat. of S. I....	120	Nat. Bank of N. A....	135
Fourth National	180	Pacific.....	180
Gallatin National	310	Park.....	220
Garfield National	300	People's.....	200
German American ..	112	[illegible].....	205
Germania.....	300	Republic.....	125
Greenwich.....	165	Seaboard National.	170
Hanover.....	295	Second National	450
Hudson River.....	155	Seventh National ...	100
Imp. & Traders'....	520	Shoe & Leather	95
Irving.....	145	State of New York...	110
Leather Mfgs'.....	165	Tradesmen's	105
Lincoln National	275	West Side.....	275
Manhattan	230	Western National ...	185

There were sales of 10 shares of Continental at 130, and 100 Merchants' at 148½.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Dividends announced elsewhere in these columns will be paid by the following:

The Tradesmen's National Bank, 2 per cent.

Commonwealth (Fire) Insurance Company of New York, 3 per cent. on capital stock 5 per cent. interest on outstanding scrip, and 30 per cent. on scrip upon participating policies expired in 1897.

Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, 1 per cent.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company, 10 cents per share.

The Central Trust Company and Hallgarten & Co. announce that the unsold balance of the new Mobile and Ohio first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, Montgomery Division, has been advanced to 95½ and interest, subject to a further advance in price without notice.

The Maritime Canal Company.

"Constant Reader."—The correct title of the company is the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua. At its offices, 54 Broad Street, a pamphlet, giving full information of its plan and scope, can be obtained. Officers are: President—Hiram Hitchcock; Vice President—Charles P. Daly; Secretary and Treasurer—Thomas B. Atkins. The Nicaragua Canal Company was the construction company ended by liquidation.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	99½	...
4s, r., 1907	112¾	113⅛
4s, c., 1907	113⅝	114
4s, r., 1925	128	128½
4s, c., 1925	128	128¼
5s, r., 1904	114½	114⅝
5s, c., 1904	114½	114⅝
Currency 6s, 1899-1903	...	...
Cherokee 4s, 1898-1903	...	...
Cherokee 4s, 1899-1903	...	...
Adams Express	158	161
Alton & T. H.	60	...
Am. Coal	120	140
Am. Cotton Oil	21⅜	22½
Am. Dist. Tel.	21	26
Ann Arbor	12	18
B. & O. S. W. pf., new	6	7
Boston A. L. pf.	104	107
Buff., R. & P.	29	30½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	63	66
Bur., C. R. & N.	70	...
Canadian Pacific	81¾	82¼
Chi. & Alton	162	...
Chi. & Alton pf.	170	...
Chi. & E. Ill.	52½	55
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	95½	101
Chi., Ind. & L.	8½	9
Chi. & N. W. pf.	163	165
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A.	33¼	36
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	24	26½
Chi. Gt. W. deb., 6s	68	75
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	...	...
Consol. Ice	75	80
Clev., L. & W.	31	32½
Clev., L. & W. pf.	13	14½
Clev., L. & W. pf.	46	48
Cleve., Pitts.	168	...
Col. C. & I. Dev. pf.	...	¾
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	1½	3
Col. F. & I. pf.	75	80
Col. & H. Coal, all issues, paid	...	...
C., H. V. & T. pf.	15	17
Com. Cable	175	...

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,880	141¼	141¾	140	140⅝
120	88¾	88¾	88¼	88¼
560	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜
10	37⅞	37⅞	36¾	36⅞
780	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
8,320	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
12,400	98⅝	98⅝	98	98
110	93⅝	93⅝	92¾	93
2,570	76	76	75¾	75¾
750	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
50	94½	94½	94½	94½
850	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
10,290	55¾	55¾	55⅜	55⅜
1,560	111⅞	111⅞	110	110¼
30	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾
50	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
480	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
3,130	58¾	58¾	58¼	58⅜
2,920	95⅞	95⅞	94⅝	95
40	21⅞	21⅞	21¾	21⅞
50	50	50	49½	49½
30	30¼	30¼	29⅝	29⅝
30	25½	25½	25⅜	25⅜
10	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
175	89⅝	89⅝	89⅜	89½
61,560				

BONDS.

Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$18,000	57⅜	58	57⅜	58
2,000	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾
3,000	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
5,000	175	175	175	175
2,000	99	99	99	99
4,000	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞
1,000	98	98	98	98
3,000	108	108	108	108
	80½	80½	80½	80½
$40,000				

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The right of stockholders of the West End Street Railway Company to subscribe to Boston Elevated stock expired at 2 o'clock to-day. Up to 12:30 o'clock nearly 17,000 rights came out, and the price hardened to 60c at the close. They started a week ago Friday at $4. The new Boston Elevated stock, $54.25 paid in, started selling on the Exchange to-day at 57@56½, with bids of 1 per cent. made to call it at 60 for six months and at 120 for one year. Centennial Mining rallied 5⅜, to 10⅜, but fell back to 9½.

A feature of the morning dealings was a raid against Dominion Coal, forcing the price down 2½ to 21½, whence a rally was made to 23. Oregon Short Line "B" incomes were up ¾, at 39. Montana Mining rose ¾, to 150, on odd lots; Tamarack 2¼, to 137½. Gas 5s were ½ higher at 91¼, but sold back to 91. Pioneer Gold held at 6¾.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	220	...
Boston & Providence	270	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	140	...
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	109	...
Fitchburg pf.	98	...
Maine Central	127	...
Old Colony	187½	...
Oregon Short Line	84½	...
West End	103	...
West End pf.	1	...
Wisconsin Central	3	...
Wisconsin Central pf.	...	...

Mining Companies.	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	50	1
Arnold	2⅝	2¾
Atlantic	25½	26½
Boston & Montana	149¾	150
Butte & Boston	24	24¼
Calumet & Hecla	483	490
Centennial	8¾	9¼
Franklin	16	16½
Gold Coin Mines	2¼	2⅝
Napa, (quicksilver)	7	8
Pioneer, (gold)	6½	6¾
Quincy	117½	118
Santa Ysabel	6	...
Tamarack	136	138
Tamarack Junior	15	...
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	18	18¼

Miscellaneous.	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	263	...
Dominion Coal pf.	22¾	23¼
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	167½
Erie Telephone	72	72½
General Electric pf.	34	34
Illinois Steel	84	85
Lamson Cons. Store Service	47½	48
Mexican Telephone	21	21
New England Telephone	50	50
Philadelphia Company	127	128
Pullman Palace Car	23½	24½
United States Oil	173	173½
United States Rubber	12¼	13
Westinghouse Electric	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric pf.	20¼	64

Unlisted Securities.	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	4⅞
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24
United States Leather	7¼	7¾
United States Leather pf.	63	...

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 4.—Local stocks were strong, active, and higher. Especially was the display of strength observable in the street railway group. Both Philadelphia Traction and Electric and People's 4s came within a fraction of 80—at which they pay 5 per cent.—while a sudden demand for Union Traction advanced it to 12¾. The Pennsylvania Heat, Light, and Power shares also were buoyant. It has been a profitable season for the company. In some quarters increased dividends are expected. Cambria Iron advanced to 40¾. The rumor of a deal with the Carnegie Company was revived. All else was strong, save the Readings. United Gas Improvement sold at 100, which equals 101 without the dividend.

The general close was steady, at fractions under the best bid and asked prices of the day, as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	25⅝	26
Northern Pacific com., t. c.	20⅜	20½
Northern Pacific pf.	58¼	58½
Pennsylvania	57⅜	57½
Reading t. c.	10⅞	10 15-16
Reading 1st pf.	24 13-16	24 15-16
Reading 2d pf.	15⅜	13⅜
St. Paul	92⅞	93⅛
W. N. Y. & P.	3⅜	3⅝
Metropolitan Railway	130	130½
Baltimore Cons.	23¼	23¼
Philadelphia Traction	79⅛	79⅜
Union Traction	12⅝	12⅝
Pennsylvania H., L. & P.	18⅜	18⅝
Pennsylvania H., L. & P. pf.	44	44½
United Gas Imp.	99⅝	100
Electric Storage	26	27
Electric Storage pf.	29	30
Welsbach Light	41¾	42
American R. E. L.	5	6
Choctaw	9½	...
Choctaw pf.	27¾	28¼
Reading G. 4s	83¾	83⅞
Electric & P. 4s	79½	79⅝
Marsden	9¼	9⅝
Cons. T., Pitts.	10½	10⅝
Cons. T., Pitts., pf.	41¾	42

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Diamond Match sold at 142 to-day. Chicago City Railway advanced from 234 to 235, but closed at 234½. West Chicago opened at 101 and closed at par. Chicago Edison sold at 141. Metropolitan Elevated was at 4½; its²bonds at 51.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27⅝
Chi. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company	8
Chicago Brewing & Malting Company pf.	23⅝
Chicago Packing & Provision Company	24½
Chicago Packing & Provision Company pf.	48½
Diamond Match Company of Illinois	234
Lake Street Elevated	14½
International Packing Company	16⅝
International Packing Company pf.	19
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company	31
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Company pf.	84
New York Biscuit Company	30¼
North Chicago Street Railroad	62½
Streeter's W. S. C. Line	220
West Chicago Street Railroad	22½
Lake Street Elevated t. ctfs.	10⅝
South Side Elevated Railroad	13½
	62

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$234,302,314
Gold reserve	161,605,169
Net silver	12,754,894
United States notes in the Treasury	40,614,580
Total receipts this day	2,728,111
Total receipts this month	700,030
Total receipts this year	2,248,178
Total expenditures this day	210,028,752
Total expenditures this month	1,020,000
Total expenditures this year	2,623,000
Deposits in National banks	210,827,211
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	49,245,210
Government receipts from customs	239,165
Internal revenue	512,335
Miscellaneous	131,759
Expenditures to-day	55,353
	1,020,000

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Sales by Brokers—Jerome Avenue Lots at Auction—Other Transactions in the Salesroom.

Harris B. Fisher has sold, for Henry Adriance, to Brown Brothers & Co., the three-story brick building 3 Hanover Street, on a triangular plot 20.4 by 46.2 by 45. This property was sold at auction on May 11 for $24,000.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold, for the Bradley & Currier Company, to a builder, the lot on the east side of Madison Avenue 75 feet north of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 25.11 by 95.

William Cruikshank's Sons have sold, for a Mrs. Thorndike of Boston, the three-story brick building 73 West Street, 25 by 90.

Hirsh Brothers have purchased, for $27,000, the plot, One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, north side, 300 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 100.

Miles & Heifer have sold, for Augustus Reiner, to Frederick Sackett, the two-story frame house 2,251 Seventh Avenue, 25 by 75.

Joseph Keyser has sold, to Charles Schmidt, the four-story front and rear tenements 164 East Third Street, 24.9 by 105.

William Rinaldo & Brother have sold, for Mandelbaum & Levine, to Louis Lese, the frame dwelling 174 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, 25 by 100.

Fay & Stacom have sold the five-story brick tenement 34 Baxter Street, extending through to 161 Worth Street, having a frontage of 16.10 feet on Baxter Street, 21.8 feet on Worth Street, and a depth of about 85 feet.

Pell & Graves have sold, to Thomas O'Sullivan, for $29,000, the four-story brownstone-fronted dwelling 340 West Fifty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.5.

E. H. Gilbert and J. Edgar Leaycraft have sold, for Sauer, Gross & Herbener, to Hattie E. Price, for about $33,000, the five-story flat, with store, on the east side of Eighth Avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 100. This transaction completes the sale of the row recently erected by this firm of builders.

Frederick Booth has sold, to Edward Rafter, the four-story dwelling 20 West Ninth Street, 25 by 94.

James Walsh has sold for Cyrille Carreau, for about $48,000, the three four-story flats 226, 228, and 230 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, 75.2 by 100.11.

The bidding at the sale of Jerome Avenue lots by Auctioneer Wells, in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, was far from lively. Of the twenty-one lots were sold for a total of $33,500, but it seemed to be the general impression that the prices were hardly up to the value of the property. For the northeast corner of Jerome Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 25.6 by 100 by 25 by 121.4, Leo Hutter paid $3,550. Adjoining lots on the north, of varying depth, brought $1,150 and $1,250 each. Mr. Hutter was also the purchaser of the northwest corner of River Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 25 by 100. The price was $2,300. Other River Avenue lots averaged $1,500. The plot at the junction of Jerome and River Avenues, 83.11 by 34.7 by 75 by 69.8, was sold to W. C. Ashwell, for $3,800. Lots extending through from Jerome Avenue to River Avenue brought from $1,450 to $2,000, according to their depth. Among the buyers who purchased several parcels were F. C. Bamman, C. A. Becker, S. Jacobs, and Louis Wechsler.

William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Enoch C. Bell, for $14,870, the four-story brick flat, One Hundred and Sixtieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 99; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, William A. Martin, for $1,325, Lot 19 on map of Wardsville, being on the southwest side of West Street, Twenty-fourth Ward, 50 by 144 by 50.1 by 148.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Charles H. Merrill, for $45,400, the five-story brick flat, 211 East Fourteenth Street, 29 by 103.3.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Elmer A. Allen, for 6,858, the two-story dwelling, Grand Avenue, (Twenty-fourth Ward,) east side, 444.8 feet north of St. James Street, 50 by 100.

The Maiden Lane and East Eleventh Street parcels announced for sale by Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly, were withdrawn.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Bankson T. Morgan, referee, 68 Pike Street, west side, 94.6 feet south of Monroe Street, 25.5 by 62.4 by 61.6, two-story brick and frame tenement. Due on judgment, $4,305.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Henry D. Macdona, referee, 311 and 313 East Fifty-fourth Street, north side, 100 feet east of Second Avenue, 50 by 100.5, two five-story brick tenements, with stores. Due on judgment, $9,001; subject to other mortgages for $48,000.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Francis P. Lowrey, referee, 173, 175, and 177 West Forty-fifth Street, northeast corner of Seventh Avenue, 60 by 75.3, three five-story stone-front dwellings. Due on judgment, $29,567.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Horace Barnard, Jr., referee, 700 and 702 East Ninety-first and Seventieth Street, south side, 122.6 feet east of Webster Avenue, 32.6 by 100, two three-story frame flats; 827 East One Hundred and Seventieth Street, north side, 25 feet east of Fulton Avenue, 50 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, on the foregoing parcels, $4,800.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Horace Barnard, Jr., referee, Franklin Avenue, southeast side, 182.2 feet northeast of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, 35.5 by 150, two-story frame dwelling, with two-story stable at rear and vacant. Due on judgment, $5,505.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Roger O. Pryor, Jr., referee, Anthony Avenue, west side, 100 feet south of Garfield Street, 25 by 125, vacant. Due on judgment, $532.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Gustave S. Drachman, referee, 219 West Fortieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $25,061.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, Walter G. Hennessy, referee, 160 East Ninety-third Street, south side, 300.2 feet west of Third Avenue, 16.6 by 100.8, three-story brick dwelling. Due on judgment, $7,817.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 190 to 194 Bowery and 1 and 3 Spring Street, for a six-story brick-bank building, 60.1 by 99.5 by 101.5, Germania Bank of 215 Bowery, owner; Robert Maynicke of 725 Broadway, architect; cost, $200,000.

Eighty-second Street, south side, 100 feet west of Park Avenue, for six four-and-a-half-story brick dwellings, 16 by 58, William V. W. Graham of 1,238 Madison Avenue, owner; Thomas Graham of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $108,000.

Nos. 13 and 15 Prince Street, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 39.10 by 69.4, Catharine Bishop and Ellen Cavanaugh, owners; John Sexton of 206 West Twenty-second Street, architect; cost, $27,000.

One Hundred and Twentieth Street, southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, with store, 20 by 89.10, Frederick Brandt of 169 East Eighty-fifth Street, owner; John Brandt of 1,503 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $18,000.

Manhattan Avenue, east side, 20 feet south of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, for three five-story brick flats, 27 by 83.6, same owner and architect; cost, $45,000.

Nos. 59 and 61 James Street, for two five-story brick flats, with stores, 25.1 by 89, M. Maniscalco of 470 James Street, owner; Bernstine & Stone of 145 Centre Street, architects; cost, $50,000.

Seventy-ninth Street, north side, 113 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for a seven-story brick flat, 57.3 by 88.6, S. W. B. Smith of 323 Lenox Avenue, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $120,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, northwest corner of Grant Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, 35 by 38; Bertha Edimann of 244 West Forty-ninth Street, owner; E. R. Wells of 1,362 Fulton Avenue, architect; cost, $9,000.

Morris Avenue, east side, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 52; Frederick Holderman of 544 Morris Avenue, owner; G. Schwarz, architect; cost, $9,500.

One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, southwest corner of Vyse Street, for ten three-story brick dwellings, 17.6 by 50; William L. Mothat of 132 Nassau Street, owner; Thomas Graham of 1,238 Madison Avenue, architect; cost, $120,000.

Stebbins Avenue, southeast corner of Home Street, for a four-story brick flat, 60.11 by 56.1; Gustav H. Miller of 1,176 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $18,000.

Home Street, south side, 27.11 feet east of Stebbins Avenue, for a four-story brick tenement, 25 by 70; same owner and architect; cost, $14,500.

Alterations.

No 120 to 124 Walker Street, to a seven-story brick factory; Charles F. Oxley and others, owners; Mowbray & Uffinger of 55 Liberty Street, architects; cost, $500.

Nos. 171 and 173 Greene Street, to a six-story brick store; F. H. Mela of 217 East Sixty-first Street, owner; R. F. Lyons, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 70 West Twenty-third Street, to a six-story brick store; James McCreery, owner; J. O. Bunce of 10 East Fourteenth Street, architect; cost, $2,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Jan. 4.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft n of 179th St, 50x100; Aaron Bacharach to Mary McWalters. 1

AVENUE A, n e corner of 75th St, 25x98; Eugene Melvin and wife to James Kilpatrick. 1

AVENUE A, 153; Elizabeth J. Goldner and another to Jacob Schmitt. 1

BAILEY AV, w s, Lot 96, map of William O. Giles, 25x80x24.5x80; John B. Frecke and others to Edward A. Omealy and another. 3,000

BEEKMAN PLACE, 15, e s, 20 ft s of 50th St, 20x100; Levi Samuels and wife to Robert Gordon and another. 1

BOSTON AV, s e s, 80.6 ft s of 164th St, 26.11x115.7x25x105.10; Joseph W. Sandford and wife to Otto M. Bierling. 10

BURNSIDE AV, n s, adjoining property of M. Finn, 58.1x31.9x50.1; also, Burnside Av, n e s, 61.4 ft s e of Anthony Av, 13.2x110.1x25x111.7; Gerald C. Connor to William J. Edwards. 1

CANNON ST, s e corner of Stanton St, 25 x100, one-half part; Michael Fay and wife to William Staccm. 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 99th St, 25.2x100; 99th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; William Rankin and wife to Rachel Axelrod. 1

DOWNING ST, s s, 182 ft w of Bedford St, 32.6x82.3x33.8x91.1; the F. C. Linde Company to Edward H. Van Winkle. 100

DOWNING ST, s s, 182 ft w of Bedford St, 32.6x82.3x33.8x91.1; Edward H. Van Winkle to Matilde C. Van Winkle. 1

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, at centre line of 147th St, if extended, runs n 129.11x25x129.11x25; Catherine F. Wetmore, as executrix, to Hyman Sonn and another. 1

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, w s, Lot 72, map of William O. Giles, 50x106.10x48.2x95.11 Benjamin F. Hewes and wife to Charles E. Ahneman and another. 1,500

FRONT ST, n s, 216.10 ft w of Jackson St, 16.8x70; Front St, n s, 250.2 ft w of Jackson St, 19x70; Water St, s s, 168 ft w of Jackson St, 17.10x70; Water St, s s, 257.2 ft w of Jackson St, 18x70; Charles S. Davison, as trustee, to Thomas W. Pearsall, as executor and trustee. 200

HANOVER ST, 3; Henry B. Adriance to Willard P. Butler and another. 1

LOTS 231 and 232, map of Lott G. Hunt; Ephraim B. Levy to Helena Weller. 1

LOTS 397 and 398, map of Haight estate; Ephraim B. Levy to Portia Horwitz. 1

MADISON ST, 215, 26.1x100; Jennie Goldstein to William Salomon, one-half part. 10

MADISON ST, 327, 21x73.6x20x78.8; Harris Strauss and wife to Samuel Goldberg, one-half part. 1

MADISON ST, 257 and 259, 47.2x68.2; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Jacob Fischel. 100

MADISON ST, 257 and 259, 47.2x68.2; Annie F. Lynch to Pincus Lowenfeld and another. 36,000

POST AV, s w corner of Hawthorne St, 150x150x irregular; also, Hillside St, centre line of Plot 146, map of estate of Isaac Dyckman, 168.5x288x101.10x183.2; Benjamin F. Einstein, as assignee, to Max Marx. 6,250

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 70 ft e of Clinton St, 20x100; Charles Vonhof and wife to Moses Duckman. 13,250

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 145th St, 183.9x100x166.11x101.5; George Dalker to Mira Dalker. 1

ST. OWEN PLACE, s s, Lots 40 and 41, map of South Vernon Park, 50x100; George P. Langdon to Minna A. Langdon. 1

SUMMIT AV, e s, 160 ft s of Devoe St, 25x100; James G. Bisland to A. V. Bisland. 2,000

THOMPSON ST, 29½, 31, and 33; Esther Silberman to George F. Secor. 24,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 300 ft n of 165th St, 25x100, one-half part; William Block and wife to Christian Rapp and wife. 1,050

WALTON AV, s e corner of 183d St, 50x100; Rachel Purdy to Catharine McNulty

WEBSTER AV, e s, 200 ft s of Anna Place, 25x90; Stephen Moser and wife to George Stolz. 20

WHITE ST, 125, 21x99.8x20.9x99; Irving I. Kempner to Agnes R. Albinger, one-third part. 1

WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft s of 138th st, 25 x81.6; Philip S. Biglin and wife to August K. Rasche. 22,500

1ST AV, n w corner of 105th St, 100.9x100; 105th St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 75x100; Union Trust Company of New York, as executors, &c., to Louis Lesser. 88,000

2D AV, 2,424, 20x80; Louisa Goldman to Thomas Aston ..... Exchange and 1

3D AV, w s, 201 ft n of 2d St, 25x147.2x 25x150; Sophia Schatzle to Michael J. Garvin. 7,800

7TH AV, 248, 21.6x78.2; Henry de Peyster, as executor, to Mark L. Abrahams and another 17,100

7TH AV, 304, 16.6x50; Henry de Peyster, as executor, to Mark L. Abrahams and another 9,900

8TH AV, s w corner of 99th St, 25.2x100; 99th St, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11; John W. de Peyster and another to William Rankin 10

8TH AV, 2,498, 24.11x100; Frederick W. Sauer and others to Albert Weiss. 10

8TH AV, e s, 75 ft s of 134th St, 24.11x100; Albert Weiss and wife to Fortuna Real Estate Corporation 1

6TH ST, s s, 180.3 ft w of 2d Av, 25x97; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Max Weiss. 100

10TH ST, 220 East, 25x92.3; Mathilde Kasowitz to Bernhard Klingenstein 10

12TH ST, n w corner of Prospect Terrace, 25x100; Alfred R. Conklin and wife to Kezzie Wickers. 1

13TH ST, 239 West; Joseph Gallinger, as executor, to Jeremiah Riordan. 12,000

13TH ST, 239 West, 20.10x103.3; Rosa Dannenbaum and others to Jeremiah Riordan 10

37TH ST, n s, 310.8 ft w of 7th Av, 17.10x98.9; Romelia A. Dater to Anna E. Jenny 1

47TH ST, 324 West, 27.6x100.5; Emily K. Simonson to Mary Flaherty. 1

48TH ST, s s, 400 ft e of 8th Av, 16x100.5; Martin Hoffman to Emily Hoffman 1

49TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; James E. Martin and wife to Margaret H. Trevor 10

50TH ST, n s, 321 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100.5; Daniel P. Ingraham, referee, to Annie R. Prime, as guardian 14,000

50TH ST, 63 West, 22.8x100.5; Mary T. Sherman to Martha C. Davidson. 1

78TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x102.2; Edward C. Platt and wife to Mary L. Jackson. 1

79TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33x102.2; I. C. Raymond and wife to Sarah L. Homans. 60,000

80TH ST, 134 West, 18x102.2; Alexander Davidson to Mary T. Sherman. 1

81ST ST, s s, 42 ft c of Amsterdam Av, 74x102.2; George Dalker to Minna Dalker 1

81ST ST, 444 East, 17.6x102.2; Louis H. Rullman and another to Catharine L. Raboch. 1

82D ST, 9 East, 25x102.2; Daniel Hennessy to Silas P. Kellogg 1,000

84TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of West End Av, 25x102.2; John A. McCarthy to Charles Gahren 1

84TH ST, 311 West, 25x102.2; Susan A. Ludin to Charles Gahren. 1

95TH ST, n s, 284 ft w of 9th Av, 16x100.8; William H. Newman, referee, to Albert J. Adams. 15,800

100TH ST, 149 West, 25x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and wife to Otto C. Baake. 100

101ST ST, 7 East, 25x100.11; Edward C. Sheehy and others to Margaret Luttrell. 24,000

112TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 100x100.11; Annie Brown to Louis Bowsky. 1

115TH ST, n s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 20x75; Herman August to Angelo Gregorio and another 7,700

132D ST, s s, 150 ft w of Boulevard, 50x99.11; John O. Baker and wife to Thomas Keitel 1

134TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Alexander Av, 25x100; George C. Austin, referee, to Isaac C. Birch. 14,500

135TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25 x100; George Mand and wife to Joseph Costa. 6,500

136TH ST, 129 West, 15.6x99.11; Mary E. Karns to George T. Rowe. 10

145TH ST, n s, 148.1 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100; Joseph McQuade to Catharine Kelly. 1

148TH ST, n s, 119.6 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 20x99.11; Jacob D. Butler and wife to Max Marx 28,000

148TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Convent Av, 17x99.11; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Elizabeth Cotrell. 15,300

165TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x63.5x25.3x59.11; Alexander Finelite and another to John C. Henderson. 2,700

183D ST, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 75x104.11; Jacob Hess and wife to Max Marx. 1

183D ST, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 75x104.11; Andrew J. Cormick and others to Jacob Hess. 12,000

184TH ST, w s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 100x99.11; Thomas Alexander and wife to Max Marx. 1

Recorded Leases.

BROOKS, Sarah J., to John Brannigan; 829 10th Av, 11 years. 2,500

FLYNN, Daniel, to James Fagan; 204 and 206 West Houston St, 5 1-6 years. 267

GAY, Matilda E., to Emma Siebert; 122 West 70th St, 3 years. $1,600 1,700

GEISS, Josephine, to Adolph Ahrens; West Farms Road, n s, near Forest St, 3 years. 204

GINSBURG, Isaac, to Max Pomeranetz; 47 Canal St, 3 years. 420

GRINNON, Mary C., to Daniel J. Grinnon; 8th Av, s e corner of 41st St, 5 years. 4,000

REYNOLDS, Sarah B., to Leopold Gottlieb; 2d St, s s, Lot 8, map of Augustus Wynkoop, 21 years. 350

ROTH, Philip, to Usher Bluekopt; 25 Essex St, 3 years. 360

Recorded Mortgages.

AHNEMAN, Charles E., and another to Benjamin F. Hewes; w s of Fort Independence St, Lot 72, map of land of William O. Giles, Twenty-fourth Ward, 3 years. $1,000

AHRAHAMS, Mark L. and Morris, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 364 and 248 7th Av, 3 years, (two mortgages). 12,500

ALBINGER, Agnes R., to Elias Kempner; 125 White St, demand 3,018

ALBINGER, Agnes R., to Elias Kempner; e s of Southern Boulevard, 115.5 ft n of Freeman St, demand 3,018

ALBINGER, Agnes R., to David Prothero; 125 White St, 1 month. 2,000

AXELROD, Rachel, to William Rankin; s w corner of Central Park West and 99th St, and 99th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year. 19,000

BADER, Frederick, and Hedwig, to John and Matthias Haffen; n s of 168th St, 401 ft w of Union Av, 1 year. 750

BELL, Charles T., to William R. Beal; e s Bristow St, 225 ft n of Jennings St, 5 years. 1,250

BETZIG, Charles J., executor, and another to Frederick W. C. Horn and wife; n w corner of Bergen Av and 153d St, 3 years. 5,000

BIRCH, Isaac C., to Caroline L. Macy; s s of 134th St, 150 ft w of Alexander Av, 3 years. 13,000

BORKEL, Anna, to Rose Schwab; 434 East 51st St, 5 years. 4,000

BOWSKY, Louis, as trustee, to Annie Brown; n s of 112th St, 125 ft w of Grand Boulevard, 1 year. 5,000

COSTA, Joseph, to George Mand and wife; n s of 135th St, 250 ft e of Lincoln Av, 2 years. 3,000

DAVIDSON, Martha C., and Alexander, to Mary T. Sherman; 63 West 50th St, 1½ years. 5,000

DENTON, Henry M., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; s s of 125th St, 347.6 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years. 72,500

DENTON, Henry M., to Abraham Goldsmith; s s of 125th St, 347.6 ft w of 5th Av, 1 year. 27,500

DREYFUSS, Emanuel, and others to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; n w corner of 3d St and 1st Av, 3 years. 5,000

DUCKMAN, Moses, to Charles Vonhof; s s of Burnside Av, 70 ft e of Clinton St, installments. 3,250

EDWARDS, William J., to Gerald C. Connor; n s of Burnside Av, at land of M. Finn, 24th Ward; also n e s of Burnside Av, 61.4 ft s e of Anthony Av, installments. 500

FARRELL, Matthew, to Edward C. Sheehy and another; 3 and 5 East 101st St, 5 years. 36,000

GAHREN, Charles, to John A. McCarthy; n s of 84th St, 175 ft w of West End Av, 2 years. 5,000

GARVIN, Michael ..., to Sophia Schatzler; w s of 3d Av, 201 ft n of 164th St, 5 years. 4,800

GODWIN, William M., to David F. Wright; e s of Union Av, 192.3 ft s of 156th St 1 year. 600

GOODMAN, Uri and Mary, to Elizabeth Ternan; 212 Henry St, 5 years. 25,000

GOODMAN, Uri and Mary, to John V. McDermott; 210 Henry St, 3 years. 2,000

GOODMAN, Uri and Mary, to John V. McDermott; 212 Henry St, 3 years. 2,000

GOODMAN, Uri and Mary, to Henry J. W. Bucknall; 210 Henry St, 5 years. 25,000

GRAHAM, Laura R., to Louise M. Segueine, executrix, &c. 30th St, 100 ft e of 78, map of 95 lots, property of David S. Jones, 3 years. 3,000

GREGORIO, Angelo and Antonio, to Herman August; n s of 115th St, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 3 years. 3,500

HERTER, Rosamond, to Abraham Stern; w s of West 4th St, 29.7 ft n of West 10th St; West 4th St, w s, 62.3 ft n of West 10th St, 4 months. 2,000

HERTER, Rosamond, and another to Mary A. Chisholm; West 4th St, w s, 29.7 ft n of West 10th St, 5 years. 35,000

HERTER, Rosamond, and another to Mary A. Chisholm; West 4th St, w s, 62.3 ft n of West 10th St, 5 years. 35,000

HESS, Jacob, to Andrew J. Connick and another; s s of 183d St, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years. 3,000

HESS, Jacob, to Andrew J. Connick and another; s s of 183d St, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years. 3,000

HESS, Andrew J., to Jacob Connick and another; s s of 183d St, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years. 3,000

HESS, Jacob, to Eva Hess; e s of Railroad Av, East, 54.7 ft s of 153d St, 1 year. 500

HIRSEMAN, Felix, and wife to Celia J. Ferguson; e s of Ogden Av, widened, 34 ft n of Union St, 5 years. 4,500

HOFFMAN, Emanuel, to Hoffman, 214 and 216 West 48th St, 1 year. 1,225

KELLOGG, Ellen P., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 9 East 82d St, 3 years. 15,000

LESE, Louis, to The Germania Life Insurance Company of New York; n w corner of 1st Av and 105th St; 105th St, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year. 80,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager to Annie F. Goldwerich; 257 and 259 Madison St, 2 years. 26,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and William Prager, to Henrietta Kahn; 257 and 259 Madison St, 1 year. 5,000

LUTTRELL, Margaret, ... Edward C. Sheehy and another; 7 East 101st St, 5 years. 5,000

MARX, Max, to Thomas Alexander; n s of 184th St, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 2 years. 4,000

MARX, Samuel, to the New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox, and Tilden Foundations; 108 West 77th St, 5 years. 16,000

McCOOL, Michael, to the Eastern River Savings Institution; w s of Market St, 25 ft n of Madison St, 1 year. 3,500

McDERMOTT, John, and Bridget, to the Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; s s of Columbus Av, 100 ft e of Van Beuren St, installments. 1,920

McWALTERS, Mary, to Max and Bernhard Freund; w s of Amsterdam Av, 25 ft n of 179th St, (two mortgages,) 5 months 41,000

O'MEALY, Edward A. and Esther M., to Charles E. Ahneman and another; part of Lot 96, map of land of William O. Giles, 3 years. 800

RANKIN, William, to John W. De Peyster; s w corner of Central Park West and 99th St, also 99th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year. 20,000

RAPP, Christian and Sophia, to Elias Theall; e s of Tiffany St, 300 ft n of 165th St, 4 years. 2,500

RIORDAN, Jeremiah, to James Barrett; 239 West 13th St, 3 years. 3,000

SAIB, Anna, to Annie Fennel; 2,281 Bathgate Av, 3 years. 700

SEMMEN, Betty, to Sigmund Cohn; 19 East 115th St, 3 years. 1,500

SPRAGUE, Mary M., and Frederick A., to Leonard T. Gaffney; s s of 92d St, 265 ft e of Park Av, 3 years. 12,500

SPRINGER, Michael, to Henry Goltze; e s of Avenue A, 61.5 ft n of 88th St, 3 years. 1,500

STOLZ, George, to Stephen and Caroline Moser; e s of Webster Av, 200 ft s of Anna Place, 3 months. 1,000

SWARD, George A., ... Theodore C. Wood; 148 Spring St., demand. 6,000

SCHMITT, Jacob, to Lucia O. Schupp; 153 Avenue A, 5 years. 18,000

SCHNAKENBERG, Louis H., to Caroline C. Bishop; s s of 151st St, 175 ft e of Boulevard, 5 years. 14,000

THE MOTT AVENUE METHODIST Episcopal Church to the Brooklyn Savings Bank; n w corner of Mott Av and 156th St, 1 year. 5,000

WEISS, Albert, to Frederick R. Sauer and others; 2,498 8th Av, 2 years. 6,000

WERSHINSKY, Johanna, to Frederick Wershinsky; 143 Goerck St, 3 months. 600

WHERELIN, Mary, Catharine Blessy; 177 Macdougal St, 2 years. 1,500

WILLIS, Margaret S. and James L., to Lucy D. Booth and others, trustees, &c.; 3 Mangin St, 3 years. 5,376

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, and Henry S. Herman to Henry D. Goodman and others, executors, &c. $6,275

BELL, Jared W., to Katie M. Smith. ..... Nominal

BENKISER, Charles A., to Magdalena Erzer 2,000

BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE Company to Susan L. Clapp. 6,500

BUTLER, Jacob D., to Max Marx. 9,000

FRANZREB, Daniel, to William Merk. 2,000

FISCHEL, Jacob, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another. ..... Nominal

GUGGENHEIMER, Randolph, to Samuel Untermyer 23,000

JERKOWSKI, Esther, to Sol. B. Solomon and another, executors 6,500

JOHNSTON, Robert B., as guardian, &c., to Arthur M. Clinch, (two). 4,800

KOEHLER, David M., to F. C. Linde Company ..... Nominal

METZMEIER, Louis, and another to Annie Etling 1,100

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to L. Gusdal and another, trustees. 13,000

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Frederick G. Lee, trustee 10,042

MORTON, George V., administrator, to Catherine Traud. ..... Nominal

OTTENBERG, Mollie, to Moses Musliner, executor 7,000

SHERMAN, Mary T., to William H. Scott ..... Nominal

SMITH, Mary, to Bethel Burton. ..... Omitted

SULZER, Charles, to Elias Sulzer. ..... Nominal

SULZER, Charles, individually and as executor, to Marie Eichler, (two). 4,500

THE NORTHERN IMPROVEMENT COMpany to Belle S. Dawson. 2,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to The National Savings Bank of the City of Albany, (two). 55,000

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to The Corporation of the First Presbyterian Church of the City of New York, (two) 20,000

WANDELL, Josephine, to Julia A. Kent, trustee, &c 8,000

WIEHE, Christian, to Caroline Futterknecht 2,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,201 and 1,203; M. Glaser & Son against Mary Henry, owner and contractor. 26

VANDERBILT AV, s e corner of 180th St, 90x130; William N. Johnson against New York Condensed Milk Company, owner; Charles O. Perry, contractor. 750

7TH AV, n w corner of 129th st, 100x125; Baldwin & Green against the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church Corporation, owner; H. J. Apgar, contractor. 15

5TH ST, n s, 103 ft e of Greene Av, 275x 103; Orlando Destefand against Earl S. Benham, owner and contractor. 27

5TH ST, n s, 103 ft e of Greene Av, 275x 103; Enrico Pierotti against same. 69

82D ST, 108 East; Philip Dietz against Mary Cotter, owner and contractor. 148

83D ST, 326 West; John A. Schroeder against Joseph E. Weed, owner and contractor. 520

83D ST, 218 and 217 West; Cesare Casanova against Giacinto Graziadio, owner and contractor. 380

86TH ST, 324 West; Reading Hardware Company against Caroline Seligman, owner; C. O. Perry, contractor. 377

147TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 48x 73; Harry W. Bell against Bertine Sakarlasen, owner and contractor. 100

162D ST, n s, 365 ft e of 11th Av, 150x100; William Buess against Joseph P. Turner, owner; Elizabeth De Lacey, contractor 157

Lis Pendens.

FORDHAM or North 3d Av, w s, 108.3 ft n of 176th St, 27x93.5x27x94; Emma Schmit against Andrew Kiesel and others, (partition;) attorneys, Langbein Brothers & Langbein.

LEXINGTON AV, 645; William J. Devlin against Elizabeth A. Hartog and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien) attorney, A. I. Sire.

MAIN ST, Lots 328 to 332, 678, and 679; also, Minnieford Av, w s, Lots 247 to 251, on map of estate of Elizabeth R. B. King, City Island; New York Building-Loan-Banking Company against John H. Fisher, Jr., and others, (action to impress trust and declare a lien;) attorneys, Booream, Hamilton & Beckett.

PARK AV, e s, 27.2 ft s of 83d St, 18.1x100; Robert Spitzer against Oscar L. Spitzer and others, (partition, &c.;) attorney, O. Richter.

ROBBINS AV, e s, 125 ft n of 151st St, 25x 105; Michael Struth against Julia Campion and others. (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. H. Stockwell.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL PARKWAY, e s, adjoining land of James R. Whiting, runs s 940 to Butler Av x n 150x490x162; George Marinor, executor, &c., against Julia Crist, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hubbard & Rushmore.

3D AV, w s, 75 ft s of 117th St, 25x100; 56th St, n s, 111 ft e of Lexington Av, 19x100.6; Augusta A. Breese against Henry A. Bogert and others, (partition;) attorney, F. H. Smith.

3D AV, n e corner of 93d St, 25.8x90; Henri Strasbourger against Jennie Geller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. Strasbourger.

26TH ST, 3 East, and 5th Av, 225 to 231; Willard Lester, trustee, &c., against Jane E. Pomeroy and others, (action to establish lien;) attorney, C. C. Lester.

210TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 9th Av, 100x99.11; Philip Bohnet against Fannie E. Laurence and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. Putzel.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 531—Henry Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Mississippi.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument March 7 next, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 171—J. D. Adams, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Texas.—In error to the Court of Criminal Appeals of the State of Texas. Dismissed with costs, pursuant to the rule.

No. 172—The Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the R. A. Patterson Tobacco Company.—Submitted by H. T. Wickham for the plaintiffs in error, and by A. W. Patterson for the defendant in error.

No. 1—The City of New Orleans, appellant, vs. the Texas and Pacific Railway Company et al.—Argument continued by W. W. Howe for the appellees, and concluded by Samuel L. Gilmore for the appellant.

No. 78—J. B. Cessna et al., appellants, vs. the United States et al.—Argued by Robert Roe and J. B. Cessna, for the appellants, and submitted by Solicitor General Richards, Mat. G. Reynolds, and Frank Springer for the appellees.

No. 174—The United States, appellant, vs. Lewis A. Eaton.—Submitted by Assistant Attorney General Pradt and Charles M. Russell for the appellant, and by John C. Chaney and John R. Garrison, for the appellee.

No. 165—Thomas C. Chappell, plaintiff in error, vs. David Stewart.—Argued by Thomas C. Chappell, for the plaintiff in error, and submitted by David Stewart for defendant in error.

No. 166—The United States, appellant, vs. Dixon N. Carlington. Argument commenced by George H. Gorman, for the appellant.

Call for to-day: 166, 167, (and 105,) 168, 169, 173, 161, 159, 178, 179, and 180.

Calendar for Wednesday, Jan. 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Calendar called by Lacombe, J., Room 124, Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.

118—Woods vs. 3d Av. R. R.
6—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. London and Lancashire Fire Ins. Co.
23—Forwood vs. Texas & Pacific R. R.
24—Heineken vs. Texas & Pacific R. R.
85—J. H. Mohlman Co. vs. Firemen's F. Ins. Co.
80—Comstock vs. Levenson.
50—Dutton vs. Leh

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CHILDREN'S DAY.—January 5th, (Wednesday,)
PIANO AND VIOLIN, 2 to 4 P. M.

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MAID.—By first-class French-Swiss maid with a lady going to Europe; four years best city references. M. L., Box 327, 359 6th Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By experienced laundress in private family; city or country; reference. Laundress, 466 7th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE, &c.—As nurse or companion to invalid; also massage; no objection to night work; five years' reference from last place; can be seen two days. Mme. Lomet's bell, 249 West 15th St.

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PARLORMAID, &c.—By an experienced woman as parlormaid or housemaid; work by day, week, or month; city or country; best city reference. 224 West 36th St.

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Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; in private family; city references. M. J., 1,242 Broadway.

WAITRESS—By a young American girl as first-class waitress; city reference. Hulagen, 153 East 50th St.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEMAID.—A lady going to Europe would like to find a situation for her housemaid. Apply or call on Wednesday, 38 West 45th St.

MASSAGE.—By competent operators. Thora Lenstrom, 579 6th Av., near 50th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly understands his duties; neat, willing, sober, honest, and industrious; six years' personal city reference. K., Box 6, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER or VALET.—By North German as butler or valet; trained; single; aged thirty-eight; first-class; competent man; highest city reference. Steady, 1,242 Broadway.

BUTLER.—Single-handed, thoroughly competent young man; neat, sober, and obliging; family leaving town; lady can be seen; excellent references. M., 23 West 39th St.

Chefs.

CHEF—BUTLER—CHAMBERMAID. — A lady sailing for Europe wishes to place a chef, butler, and chambermaid. 604 5th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By first-class married coachman; no incumbrance; best of references regarding honesty, sobriety, capability; last employer can be seen. L. D., 628 Park Av.; harness store.

COACHMAN.—By one who thoroughly understands his business; first-class reference; last employer can be seen; disengaged on account of giving up horses. Henry, 13 East 27th St.

COACHMAN and GARDENER—Wife cook and laundress; first-class reference; country. T., 530 6th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take entire charge of gentleman's place, garden, lawns, and greenhouses; twenty years' reference three last places. H. R., 1,242 Broadway.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN, &c.—By a second or useful man; 25; disengaged; care silver, furnace, gentlemen's clothes, &c.; four years' personal city references; moderate wages; good waiter. George, 530 6th Av.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—By Swede, 24; in private family; has excellent reference for nearly three years; strictly honest and sober, and a good worker. Johnson, care of Nelson, 300 East 38th St.

SECOND MAN.—By respectable young man; 22; thoroughly understands all carriage and house duties; first-class references. H., 149 East 82d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By first-class waiter in private family; good city reference. E. J., Box 40, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE OPERATOR WOULD LIKE A FEW more gentlemen to treat at their residences; prices moderate. F. M., Box 45, 1,242 Broadway.

MASSAGE treatment and Swedish movements given by B. von Zeipel, M. G., 330 Lexington Av.

PAINTER—By painter either private or for landlords; paperhanging, plastering, kalsomining, decorating; first-class; reasonable. A. Jacoby, 1,334 3d Av.; telephone 386—79th.

PRESSMAN.—A1, open for engagement, to take charge of a pressroom; knowledge of cylinders, flat-bed, perfecting, and web presses. Temperate, Box 110 Times.

WORK.—By young man of twenty-two to do anything; obliging; reference. Harry X., 1,242 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, a first-class maid; must be an experienced hairdresser, packer, and seamstress; good city references required. Call, from 9 to 12, at 18 East 64th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-1aw6mW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway. d1-1aw6mW&je1

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN W. PIRSSON, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

CAIN, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CAIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman Herst, Jr., Counsellor at Law, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of July, 1897. JOHN CONLON, THOMAS GUIL-FOYLE, KATE CAIN, MAGGIE CAIN, MARY NORTON, Executors. HERMAN HERST, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, New York City. jy7-1aw6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon John H. Y. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE R. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-1aw6mW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897. EDWARD N. BOND, Executor. Executor, 52 William Street, New York. d29-1aw6mW

WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, Jr., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-1aw6mW

MALLORY, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. MALLORY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard L. Sweezy, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARSHALL H. MALLORY, HENRY S. GLOVER, Executors. RICHARD L. SWEEZY, Atty. for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y. jy21-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next. 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o13-1aw6mW

MORANGE, MYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYERS MORANGE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of July, 1897. MARION LATHERS, Administratrix. H. E. LEE, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City. jy21-1aw6mW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next, it being the twenty-fifth day of December, 1897.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-1aw6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Rockendorff. au18-1aw6mW

SAUNDERS, PHILLIPPA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Agnes Davies, (nee Scott;) Elizabeth Emma Lunns Edith Helen Brooks, (nee Gosden;) Charles Louis Gosden, Jane Gosden, Sophia Gosden, Marta I. Duffy, Arthur P. Duffy, Maria Rooley, Evergreen Cemetery, and to all persons interested in the estate of PHILLIPPA SAUNDERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Charles T. Duffy and Carl E. Kessler, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

d29-1aw6wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IVES, HENRY S.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Lillian Gertrude Ives, Anne Ives Striker, David E. Austen, Receiver of Taxes; Henry B. Morehead, Fussell Sage, Edward M. Tucke, William Faxon, Jr., Daniel B. Halstead, and George Gildersleeve, as Executors; Judson Harmon, William H. Jackson, Ebenezer C. Jackson, John H. Hankinson, Clara Belle Graham, Channing M. Britton, Charles J. Richter, William Brewster, Frank O. Burridge, Lee S. Burridge, Thomas McKay, Sylvester B. Sage, Louis F. George, William Henry Gunther, Franklin L. Gunther, William B. Clark, Frank Hayland, Gorham Manufacturing Company, Lawrence Klosset, Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, Ferdinand W. Chase, John J. Gibbons, Timothy J. Martin, Sarah J. Mead, Park & Tilford, The Edison Electric Illuminating Company, Albert Baer, C. A. Church, Gilbert T. Reeder, Arthur J. Reeder, Ewen McIntyre, Ewen McIntyre, Jr., Walter J. Lee, S. R. Keppler, Thomas Tomlinson, Tiffany & Co., New York Cab Company, Limited, William L. McLane, Franklin H. Knower, William Scott, Cooper & Jarvis, Stephen A. Cooper, Duncan Gulney, The Meriden Britannia Company, James Stroud, William B. Wood, Seymour Horton, The Consolidated Gas Company, Pursell Manufacturing Company, Charles Jones, Walton Oxygen Works, Samuel W. Battle, James B. Clark, Jr., Anna A. Brown, Ephraim M. Youmans, executor; Charles Thorley, Louise & Co., Margaret Flynn, Marion Davey, John R. Caswell, William M. Massey, Thaddeus W. Thrasher, Patrick H. Thrash, E. J. Traitel, B. D. Traitel, J. Danzig, Ernest G. Stedman, assignee of Julius Kurtz; Davis Collamore & Co., Limited; James H. Shady, and all other persons interested in the estate of HENRY S. IVES, deceased, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a decree should not be made directing the distribution of the surplus moneys which have been paid into said Surrogate's Court to the credit of the estate of Henry S. Ives, deceased, among the persons entitled thereto, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the said City and County of New York, the 3d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

[L. S.] J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of Surrogate's Court.

THOMPSON & KOSS, Attorneys for Executor, 256 Broadway, New York. j5-1aw5wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MARY FALKLAND, formerly known as Mary Cary, plaintiff, against ROBERT L. READE, individually and as trustee under the Will of Robert Reade, deceased; Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, Philip P. Cary, and James M. Varnum and Robert T. Varnum, individually and as associated trustees with Robert L. Reade, Gertrude Harison, as executrix of Richard M. Harison, deceased, and Martha A. Reade, as committee of the person and estate of said Robert L. Reade, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Action for Partition.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 20, 1897.

WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 62 William Street, New York.

To the above-named Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, and Philip P. Cary: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the New York County Court House, in the City of New York, in said State, on said 29th day of December, 1897.

WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 William Street, (Borough of Manhattan,) New York City. ja5-1aw7wW

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—EDWARD HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanor M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lynam, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia P. H. Steele, John Trunkett, the name of John Trunkett being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Brettweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City. N. Y. d22-1aw6wW&f2

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—HENRY HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanore M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lynam, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia P. H. Steele, John Trunkett, the name of John Trunkett being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Brettweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-1aw6wW&f2

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—ANNA C CRAY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. HANLEY and FRANK HANLEY, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated October 5th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 99 Nassau Street, New York.

To the defendant Frank Hanley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of December, 1897, and filed with copies of the complaint and of the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1897, which complaint was originally filed there on September 21st, 1897, and which amended complaint was originally filed there on the 5th day of October, 1897.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, New York.

d15-1aw7wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE NEW YORK SILICATE SLATE COMPANY, lately doing business at No. 24 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 15th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said company, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 64 Cedar Street, Room 25, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1897. WILLIAM H. BRAWLEY, Assignee, JOHN O'CONNELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 64 Cedar Street, New York City. d1-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation. A general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GIRAUD P. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y. d15-1aw10wW

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, duly selected, located and laid out as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPter 320 of the Laws of 1887, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1898, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, in fee simple absolute, the same to be appropriated, converted, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, said property having been duly selected, located, and laid out by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York and for the public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-third Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said westerly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-second Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-second Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

The lots, pieces, or parcels of land above described are shown on two similar maps, plans, and profiles, accompanied with explanatory remarks, made by the Department of Public Parks, each of which is entitled "Map showing a public park west of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York," one of which said maps is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and the other of which is filed in the office of the Department of Public Parks in said city.

The said Board of Street Opening and Improvement, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, has determined that the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring the land for such park to be assessed upon the property, persons, and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park shall be twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of such expense; and said Board has also determined that the area within which such expense shall be so assessed shall be as follows: On the north by Fifty-sixth Street; on the south by Forty-eighth Street; on the east by Ninth Avenue and on the west by Twelfth Avenue.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryor Row, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed by John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichkorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,229 of Conveyances, page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897. GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 29th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 22, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, January 5th, 1898, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 29th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET. —Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 19th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykeman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, R. Rosa, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map, two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136, on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along said centre line on Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York December 24th, 1897.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City. d27-2aw3w M&W&ja17

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled

TO FACILITATE COMMERCE

President William F. King's Address at the Annual Meeting of the Merchants' Association.

A PLEA FOR EXPORT TRADE

Necessity for the Improvement of the Harbor Facilities and the Consular Service—Anti-Scalping Bill Before Congress Indorsed.

The Merchants' Association held its first annual meeting yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel. President William F. King was in the chair, and opened the session with an address on the work of the association.

After reviewing its history, its scope, and its organization, he said:

"A mistaken idea has prevailed in some quarters that the work of the Merchants' Association in asking reduced rates for New York City was liable to produce an unsettling of the regular passenger fares on the roads. This is not so, nor was it the intention of the Merchants' Association that it should be so. New York is asking for herself nothing more than is granted to other trade centres, and our officers have announced time and time again to the railroads that the Merchants' Association will not cease fighting for New York so long as concessions are granted to other places throughout the country. We, however, have also announced to the roads that if no concessions are granted anywhere in favor of any person or classes of men in traveling we will cease our demands for New York."

The Anti-Scalping Bill.

Mr. King then spoke of the influence the Merchants' Association had exerted in behalf of the trade of the city, and coming to the future plans of the organization, he continued:

"Your officers and Directors have long been of the opinion that scalping of railway tickets was an evil. They believe that the practice of it is unjust to the railroads, is unjust to the traveler, and is pernicious in its influence. This subject came before your Directors recently, and they unanimously approved of the bill now before Congress, known as the Anti-Scalping bill, and instructed your officers to do all in their power to aid in the passage of the bill. Your President has been invited to appear before the Congressional committee having this matter in charge. The date for the hearing has been fixed for Jan. 12, and I shall be in Washington on that day with our counsel, prepared to give my reasons as an old commercial traveler and as a merchant why the business of scalping should be abolished throughout the country."

The speaker then dwelt on the importance of improved harbor facilities and the necessity for extending the export trade. He called attention to the fact that the exports of cereals and other staples from this port have been steadily decreasing, while those of other ports have increased in proportion. This, he said, has been due entirely to discriminations made by or through the great trunk lines of the country against New York, and for the reason that many of these trunk lines have their principal terminals at other ports, and they and the commercial organizations of those ports have done everything to add to the commerce of those ports respectively.

Speaking of the need of a better Consular service, Mr. King said:

"As a rule, we send good men to the principal ports of Europe, where our trade is already well developed. But in the case of other countries, such as South America, Central America, Africa, Australia, and Asia, our men, on the average, are not by any means up to the standard of men filling similar positions from England. It is frequently, if not entirely, the case that our Consuls to the ports of such countries not only do not know the customs and habits of the people to whom they are sent, to say nothing of their business needs, but they cannot even speak the language. Their tenure of office is short; their pay is small."

For Permanent Consulships.

"We ought to have a thoroughly well-equipped Consular service throughout the world, a service to be taken out of politics entirely, to be sufficiently well paid for the work done, the members of which would have an inducement through fixity of office to do everything in their power to push the trade of American manufactured articles in the places to which they are accredited. By this means the large manufacturing centres of the East will find an outlet for a larger portion of their manufactured goods than they have at present. This in turn will react beneficially to the entire Nation."

In conclusion, Mr. King advised that for the better carrying out of all the plans and recommendations embodied in his address, committees should be appointed from the ranks of the members of the association, to be presided over by a member of the Board of Directors, which should each take up one of the questions at issue and carry the recommendation regarding it into execution.

The following Directors were elected: William F. King, John Claflin, and William E. Peffi, to serve for three years; John C. Juhring, Charles H. Webb, and Corcellus H. Hackett, to serve for two years; Charles T. Root, Meyer Jonasson, and James H. Breslin, to serve for one year.

NEW SEALSKIN REGULATIONS.

Imported Garments, as "Personal Effects," Must Be Certified.

Collector Bidwell received from Washington yesterday a circular to Collectors of Customs which is an addendum to the Treasury Department circular of Dec. 30 on the act prohibiting the killing of fur seals, &c. The circular informs Collectors that the instructions in the former circular are not to be held applicable to importations of fur seal skins, whether raw, dyed, dressed, or otherwise "manufactured," "actually in transit" to the United States on the date on which the act became a law—Dec. 29—but such importations should be admitted under the law previously existing. Collectors are called upon to report lot numbers of original sales at London, &c., of all sealskins entered under the act, the number of skins credited to lot numbers, and other data as prescribed.

Collectors are also to confer with officials of outgoing steamers with a view of arranging to put notices in the cabins of passengers that sealskin garments imported as "personal effects" must be accompanied with the prescribed certificate, and that they will, on arrival at a port of destination, be sent to public stores for examination.

SEAL SACQUE COMES IN FREE.

Its Wearer on the Ocean When the Law Became Effective.

The customs officers who examined the baggage of the few passengers who arrived yesterday on the Cunard Line steamship Aurania were thrown into a quandary when a woman passenger disembarked wearing a sealskin sacque. The new law restricting the importation of sealskins went into effect while the Aurania was on her voyage. It was finally decided that the sacque was in this case not subject to confiscation. Women with sealskins arriving on vessels which left Europe after the law became operative and without the necessary Consular certificates, it was said, would not be so fortunate.

G. A. R. Men and the Monument.

A well-attended meeting of the Memorial Committee, representing fifty-six posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, was held Monday night, and resolutions were adopted denouncing the action of J. Q. A. Ward, President of the National Sculpture Society, in vetoing the proposed site for the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument as unpatriotic, and requesting Mayor Van Wyck to facilitate the matter by appointing the Art Commission, which should pass on the site definitely. By a unanimous vote a site 1,000 feet north of Grant's Monument, in Riverside Drive, was approved.

New York and Brooklyn Tunnel.

Officers elected yesterday for the New York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company are: President—Thomas A. Patterson, Jr.; Secretary—B. Franklin De Frece; Treasurer—John C. Bucken.

Don't neglect your cold—let your doctor prescribe for it; or take Dr. D. Jayne's prescription—Jayne's Expectorant.—Adv.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Important Effect of a Supreme Court Decision on Imports of Macaroni and Silk.

Importers of certain kinds of goods in this city regard the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Frederick S. Passavant as one of great importance. The Supreme Court not only affirmed the right of the Board of General Appraisers to review the dutiable valuation of imports reported by the local Appraiser, but also decided that "the German duty" is lawfully included by the local Appraiser in his estimate of dutiable value.

Ex-Judge Somerville, Chairman of the Customs Board of Classification, said yesterday:

"The Passavant case, just decided by the Supreme Court, is of considerable importance in its influence on a variety of importations. The goods in this case were purchased in bonded warehouse in Germany for exportation. The practice of the German Government in such cases is to remit what is called a bonification tax, in the nature of a rebate, if the goods are exported. But where the goods are sold for consumption in the markets of Germany there is no such remission made.

"In making the appraisements of the cotton velvets imported by Passavant & Co., the German tax was added by the United States Appraiser at the Port of New York as an element of market value. It appeared, in other words, that the price paid for goods consumed in the German markets was greater than the export price by just the amount of this tax. The Supreme Court is understood to have decided that the price of the goods in the home market, and not the price paid for exportation, was the proper market value of the goods for purposes of taxation under our tariff laws.

"This decision, it is believed, will affect the question of drawback on macaroni exported from Italy and on silks exported from France to the extent of many thousands of dollars. Suits are already pending in the United States Circuit Court of New York, on appeals taken from the Board of Classification, involving those same questions, especially the exportation of macaroni. One case alone relates to a difference of $10,000."

The hearing before the Board of Classification in the matter of imported carbonic acid gas was closed yesterday and decision reserved. The importer reiterated his claim that the carbonic acid gas in question was a crude mineral and entitled to free admission. The Government introduced witnesses who testified that a similar gas was produced by manufacture in this country. The contention of the Government is that the imported carbonic acid gas is a manufactured article.

TRACTS ON EXPECTORATION.

A Plan of Reform Work Proposed by the Ladies' Health Protective Association.

The distribution of anti-expectoration tracts may be the work of the Ladies' Health Protective Association this Winter. Mrs. Margaret Ravenhill proposed this form of missionary work at the regular monthly meeting of the association yesterday morning. Mrs. Ravenhill was fresh from a street car encounter with the expectorating man, and she confessed that her temper was not wearing its company manners.

"'Isn't it a shame,' I said to the conductor, as I came out," Mrs. Ravenhill said in telling her story, 'to have such a dirty place made of your nice clean car?' I put it in that way, but he turned away as if he was not at all interested.

"I think we might have little cards to give people we meet just as the women do who have out religious tracts, and then there can never be the excuse that no one knows the law. I have written to the car company saying it was a shame when they put on new cars to have them ruined in that way, but they never sent me an answer."

"I think," said Mrs. Trautman, "that if we do not do anything else this year, we must appoint two committees to attend to the sanitary conditions in bake shops and the expectoration in public places. This latter is the first action we must take in approaching the new Health Board. If there is a law against it, it should be enforced or repealed. I have a plan outlined in my mind which I think will be effective."

The annual reports of the Chairmen of committees were received, among them that of Mrs. M. C. Meyer on bake shops. She had paid her visits at night to see the work of making bread. She was not always cordially received. One place in Division Street she found very clean, and in another, where bread and cake were in process of making, innumerable roaches were seen. One bake shop in Amsterdam Avenue was immaculate, and at another the proprietor threatened to set his dog on the investigator.

A motion was made and carried to send engrossed resolutions of thanks to ex-Mayor Strong, ex-President Wilson of the Health Board, and Col. Waring, thanking them for their assistance in the past.

The association decided to appoint a committee to call upon the municipal officers and ask for and offer co-operation.

DEATH DUE TO RAPID GROWTH.

Mason Was 6 Feet 2 Inches in Height at 19—The Funeral Yesterday.

The Rev. John Brittan Clark, pastor of the Lee Avenue Congregational Church, Williamsburg, last night conducted funeral services for Edwin Ralph Mason, son of Edwin C. Mason, who died at the age of nineteen years, Sunday night, at his home, 157 Heyward Street, Williamsburg.

The boy, at the time of his death, was six feet two inches in height, and to his remarkable growth is attributed his death. From infancy he developed unusual growth. He became ill about three months ago, and the family physician advised his removal to the mountains. He was sent to Sullivan County, where his condition did not improve, and he was brought back to his home only a short time before his death. Young Mason was the tallest member of his family, and of all the family's relatives.

The burial will be in Evergreens Cemetery to-day.

CAR HORSES RUN AWAY.

They Drag the Driver for Nearly Two Blocks Up the Boulevard.

A team of horses attached to Boulevard Car 329 ran away yesterday at Eighty-sixth Street, broke from the car, and did not stop until they reached One Hundred and Fourth Street. They pulled the driver over the dashboard and dragged him for nearly two blocks. He was severely bruised, but his injuries are not serious. The passengers were considerably shaken up, and in the excitement several tried to jump off the car, but were restrained.

Several bicyclists and a bicycle policeman tried to stop the horses, but they could not catch them. The horses' legs were badly cut by the whiffletrees, and they will probably have to be shot.

SURFACE ROAD CHANGES.

Improved Arrangements for Passengers Coming Down Town.

President H. H. Vreeland of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company says that a rearrangement of the electric and cable service on the upper end of Manhattan Island is being made, so that early in the Spring people living north of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street can go down town without the annoyance of a transfer at One Hundred and Fifth Street on the east side and One Hundred and Ninth Street on the west side. It is proposed to turn the Lenox Avenue cars into Madison Avenue by way of One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, and a direct connection with the Columbus Avenue cable will be made at One Hundred and Sixth Street. The electric cars which now stop at One Hundred and Ninth Street will then reach Amsterdam Avenue by passing down Columbus Avenue and through One Hundred and Sixth Street. Thence they will go down town by the Ninth Avenue line.

Funeral of a Centenarian.

Funeral services were held in Williamsburg yesterday for Mrs. B. Fanning, who at the time of her death was the oldest woman in the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Mrs. Fanning was the mother of John Fanning, district engineer of the Fire Department. The services were held in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, North Sixth Street, near Bedford Avenue, and were conducted by the Rev. M. Carroll, the rector.

Mrs. Fanning was nearly 100 years old. She had enjoyed good health until a week ago, when she contracted a cold, which speedily resulted in a fatal illness. She was born in Brooklyn, and had lived at 104 North Seventh Street for more than fifty years.

NEW FORECLOSURE RULE

A Diagram of the Property Must Accompany Each Advertisement of a Sale.

APPELLATE DIVISION ORDER

Real Estate Men Pleased—They Say that the New Method, by Attracting Bidders, Will Benefit Those Forced to Sell.

Real estate men, dealers, and auctioneers are much pleased with the new rule relative to the sale of property under an order of the courts which is included in the new rule of general practice handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The rule will do much, real estate men say, to attract buyers to foreclosure sales and thus secure a competition that will result in a fair price being realized for the property offered. The rule explains itself. It says:

All sales of real estate, or interest or estate therein, made in pursuance of any judgment, decree, or order, or by an officer of the court under its direction, must be made as directed by Section 1,678 of the Code, and notice of such sale must be given as prescribed in that section. The referee or officer making such sale shall cause to be published with the notice of sale a diagram of the property to be sold, or of which an interest therein is to be sold, showing the street or avenue upon which such property is located, its street or avenue number, if any, and specifying the number of feet to the nearest cross street or avenue. When such sale is made to satisfy any lien or charge upon the real property sold, the approximate amount of such lien or charge shall be stated in a note annexed to such notice of sale; and where there are taxes, assessments, or other liens upon the said property which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or which are to be paid by the referee, the referee or officer making such sale shall also state in a note annexed to such notice of sale the approximate amount of such charge or lien. An unintentional error, however, in such diagram, or in the amount of the lien or charge for which the property shall be sold, or the amount of such taxes or other lien to be allowed to the purchaser upon the sale, shall not invalidate the sale or authorize the court to relieve the purchaser or order a new sale.

Before the adoption of the rule all the law required was that all legal sales should be advertised twice a week for three weeks in The New York Law Journal and in one daily newspaper. The advertisements were usually made as brief as possible to save expense, and frequently were so worded that none but those directly interested could understand exactly what was to be sold. As a consequence it not infrequently occurred that there was no bidder at such a sale but the plaintiff. Under the rule requiring the publication of a diagram showing the location of the property advertised, with the charges, &c., against it, larger attendances will be secured at the sales, and better prices will be obtained, it is believed. The amount of advertising to be done is in the discretion of the referee. The cost is a first charge on the amount realized.

Half a dozen of the best known real estate men were seen yesterday, and all expressed their satisfaction with the measure. "It is a long and decided step in advance," said Alfred E. Marling. "Instead of wading through a long or more or less vivid description a glance at the plan of the advertisement will show the location and size of the property. The wider publicity given will naturally attract more purchasers, and thus the property owner will have a better chance to get a fair price for the property he is forced to dispose of."

D. Phoenix Ingraham said that he had long held that sufficient advertisement should be given to all sales of property under foreclosure. Where property is to be sold under foreclosure a very full description of the lots and the buildings thereon, with the rents they produce, the mortgages, and the terms of the mortgages should be fully explained, the same as is done when the sale is not by order of the court. Hitherto in cases of sale under foreclosure this was not done, because there was no one to spend the money. Referees complied with the bare legal advertisement and description, and frequently it took an expert to locate the property, and sometimes he could not do it.

"Every auctioneer has had experience in selling property that was, to say the least of it, difficult to locate, and upon which were buildings of which little or no mention was made in the papers. The new rule will not benefit the auctioneers, who receive a fixed sum for each 'knock-down,' but it must prove of great advantage to the seller."

BRIDGE LOOP WILL BE SAFE.

Bridge Commissioner Shea Favors the Surface Traffic Plans—Suggests Safety Gates.

A third trolley car was sent over the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday afternoon and returned on the same track. The car that crossed yesterday had on board President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad, Tom L. Johnson of the Nassau Railroad, Deputy Bridge Commissioner Beam, Mr. Breckenridge, and Chief Engineer C. C. Martin of the bridge.

Mr. Martin said that there was no significance whatever attached to the trip of the car, and no fare passengers were taken on. It took six and one-half minutes to cross, and then the car returned on the same track to Brooklyn in little less than six minutes.

Bridge Commissioner John L. Shea called yesterday at the Brooklyn Bridge office, at Washington and Nassau Streets, and consulted with Engineer Martin with regard to the loop at the New York end of the bridge. When the plans were shown and explained to him, Commissioner Shea said he had been inclined to doubt the advisability of the loop, but now he could see no danger in the plans, and had no objection to the completion of the loop.

Commissioner Shea said last evening that as soon as the injunction against the loop is dissolved all the necessary precautions will be taken to insure the safety of the people who use the promenade. The side approaches and the main stairway will be enlarged, and stairways will be built at the approaches to connect with the promenade. If necessary, iron gates will be built in front of the loop at each end of the bridge, and at intervals of a minute or two the gates will be closed for thirteen seconds at a time to enable the cars to be sent round the loop, four cars at a time.

President Rossiter of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad is said to have announced yesterday that the tracks in the roadways on the bridge had been completed and the hangers nearly all placed. There are certain details to be attended to before the railroads can complete the loop. Their contract with the builders provides that the work shall be finished within ten working days from the time all legal obstacles are removed, under a $250 penalty for each day exceeding the limit. The rolling stock is ready, and the general superintendent has the time tables completed for the principal lines.

A Minstrel Jumps Overboard.

George Dyer, thirty-five years old, of Primrose and West Minstrels, now performing in Jersey City, went to Weehawken after Monday night's performance. There he embarked on the West Shore ferryboat Albany for New York, at 2:45 o'clock yesterday morning. He acted strangely, and just before the boat started he ran to the forward end and jumped overboard. He was rescued by deckhands, and taken to the engine room, where his clothing was dried. While waiting he threw his watch and chain into the furnace, and then tried to plunge into the fire. He was finally locked up at the police station, and will be held until his friends remove him.

Ex-Judge Dillon Injured.

Ex-Judge John F. Dillon, of counsel to the family of Jay Gould, fractured a leg Christmas Eve. He was at his home at Far Hills, N. J., and, hurrying out on an alarm that the house was on fire, fell over a stone horse block. He is advanced in years, but has a robust constitution and has not given his physicians anxiety. Yesterday a telegram received at his office in the Western Union Building said that he was resting easily. He may not, however, be able to be in New York until the Spring.

Died While Playing Cards.

While playing solitaire yesterday in a saloon at 2009 Third Avenue, Isaac Weil, sixty-four years old, of 64 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, died suddenly of heart disease. Weill had a wife and three children. He had been a subpoena server in the Sheriff's office.

RAPID TRANSIT TALK.

Members of the Commission Are Not Discouraged by the Mayor's Unfavorable Comments.

President Alexander E. Orr and other members of the Rapid Transit Commission are inclined to take a hopeful view of the situation, even though the present attitude of Mayor Van Wyck, as indicated in his message, is not favorable to the project. Edward M. Shepard, who, as counsel, assisted in the preparation of the commission's plan, said yesterday:

"For any statement of the views of the Rapid Transit Board with regard to the Mayor's message, I shall have to refer you to Mr. Orr, the President, and the other members of the board.

"As a private citizen, I can only say that I do not at all read the message as a message of hostility to rapid transit or as hostility to the plan lately approved by the Appellate Division. Anyone in the Mayor's place must view a problem of this kind involving large expenditure, with great concern. The financial situation of the new consolidated city interposes no difficulty to rapid transit construction, except as it interposes the same difficulty to the construction of the East River Bridge, of new parks and new schoolhouses, and of everything else that requires the borrowing of money. It is natural that the Mayor should not more definitely commit himself until the exact situation is better known."

President Orr takes substantially the same view of the Mayor's attitude toward rapid transit that Mr. Shepard does. Mr. Orr, however, has hopes that when Mayor Van Wyck has an opportunity to study the question more, he will change his views, and be able to see the financial side of the question in a more favorable light.

One of the results of the discouraging tone of the Mayor's message is to elicit from Russell Sage, in behalf of the Manhattan Railway, a renewal of his favorite suggestion that the elevated roads be permitted to build another set of tracks above its present tracks and operate a double-decked structure. In Mr. Sage's opinion, express trains could be run on the second-story tracks without interfering with local traffic on the lower tracks, and in that way the demand for rapid transit facilities would be supplied.

LEGAL NOTES.

DAMAGES FOR GIVING MORPHINE BY MISTAKE.—Martin M. Mundt, who lost his life about seven years ago by taking ten grains of morphine, which was sold to him in the drug store of Mrs. Gertrude Glokner by mistake for ten grains of quinine, left as his only next of kin his father, Edward M. Mundt, and also some brothers and sisters. Suit was brought by the father in 1894, as administrator, to recover damages from Mrs. Glokner for her alleged negligence in selling the drug. The father died in 1895, and John Mundt, a brother of decedent, was substituted as plaintiff in 1896. After the death of the father the defendant moved at Special Term for dismissal of the case on the ground that by the death of the father the action which, under the statute, could only be brought by the next of kin, had abated. That motion was denied, but leave was granted to serve a supplemental answer, setting up the facts on which the motion was based. The Appellate Division has reversed judgment given on the trial, dismissing the complaint on the ground that the father, being the only next of kin of his son at the time of his death, no cause of action remained. Justice Patterson, who gave the opinion, said the cause of action was created by statute, and was a property right of the executor or administrator. The liability of the defendant was one to the intestate's estate, not a property right of the intestate himself, and the recovery, when collected, was to be disposed of as undistributed assets. Therefore the question of the survival of the cause of action was not properly disposed of in the court below. Justice O'Brien gave a dissenting opinion, in which Presiding Justice Van Brunt concurred, holding that upon the death of the sole person beneficially interested in the recovery, under the statute, an action for tort, not involving an injury to property rights, abated.

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LIQUOR TAX CERTIFICATES AS PROPERTY.—Caroline Livingston, who lived within two hundred feet of premises licensed under the liquor tax law to John Shady, instituted proceedings to revoke and cancel the certificate on the ground that the applicant did not file with the application for the license the consent that traffic be carried on in liquor in the premises signed by two-thirds of the owners of buildings occupied exclusively for dwellings, within two hundred feet of the place licensed. The application stated that there were but three owners of such buildings, and Shady filed the consent of two of the three. The Appellate Division, by Justice Williams, has affirmed an order revoking the license. The Court says that the evidence shows that the statement of Shady was untrue. It was claimed on his behalf that before he could be deprived of his certificate, which was property, he was entitled to have a trial by jury. The Court holds that the Legislature, which gave the certificates the character of property, had power to and did by the same act provide both for their issuance and cancellation, and under what circumstances they should be valid. The character given to them as property was subject to these provisions attached to them when they were created.

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DISMISSAL OF POLICEMAN UPHELD.—The dismissal of Lewis Powley from the police force for having made use of vile and indecent language to Mrs. Margaret Wares and threatening her if she should make complaint against him, has been sustained by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in this city. The point made on the policeman's behalf was that the specifications of his offense did not show the exact nature of the charge against him. Justice Barrett, who gave the opinion, said the charge fairly apprised Powley of the rules he had violated, and the nature of his misconduct was stated in general terms. It was too late to raise the point after judgment, and he should have applied before trial for a more specific statement. The charge, Justice Barrett said, was fully supported by the evidence. "It is difficult to believe that Mrs. Wares brought these charges gratuitously. She thereby subjected herself to unpleasant publicity, and it is most improbable that she had any other motive in incurring the notoriety attendant upon the narration of the officer's indecent language than a brave and honest woman's determination to redress a gross outrage. The Commissioners were fully justified in the credit which they gave to her testimony. It was open, frank, and apparently credible, while the whole attitude of the defense was suggestive of an attempted suppressing of the truth."

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LIABILITY OF SHERIFF.—In a suit by Annie Hamilton to recover damages from Salvador Parmelia for personal injuries, the defendant, having been taken into custody upon an order of arrest, was released upon giving an undertaking to the then Sheriff, John J. Gorman. The plaintiff excepted to the sufficiency of the sureties, and Sheriff Gorman gave notice that the sureties would justify before the Court of Common Pleas on the 17th of March, 1893. The sureties did not attend, and when the plaintiff subsequently recovered judgment and execution was issued against the person of the defendant, he could not be found. Mrs. Hamilton then sued the Sheriff, but before the time to answer expired, he died. The action was continued against Amelia Gorman, as executrix. On the trial the plaintiff's attorney produced a memorandum signed by Judge Pryor, at Chambers of the Court of Common Pleas, showing that plaintiff's attorney had attended and noting the default of the sureties. The defense then produced a memorandum signed by Judge Giegerich on the same day, showing that the Sheriff's attorney had attended and taken the default of the plaintiff, and secured the approval of the undertaking. The Appellate Division has affirmed judgment given in favor of the plaintiff, for $5,300, holding that the question of fact whether or not the sureties had attended to justify, was one for the jury, and their verdict would not be interfered with.

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THE WILL OF RUBY TILDEN PAINE.—The Appellate Division has reversed an order granted in the suit brought by Henrietta S. Blatchford to establish the will of her sister, Ruby Tilden Paine, vacating an order obtained by plaintiff to examine the defendant, Willis S. Paine, to enable her to frame her complaint. The order which was vacated directed that Mr. Paine be examined and that his deposition be taken, for the purpose of enabling Mrs. Blatchford to frame her complaint. The order was vacated at Special Term upon the ground that there were defects in plaintiff's affidavits, and also upon the merits, as it appeared from such papers that she was sufficiently informed of the facts to frame the complaint. The affidavit showed that on the 16th of May, 1894, Mrs. Paine executed her will and handed it to her husband, Willis S. Paine, in the presence of several persons.

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Annual Special Sale
OF
Fine Writing Paper
for Ladies' Correspondence.

Cream, unruled, with smooth surface, octavo size.

125 Sheets
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TO MATCH,
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Sent out of town by express only at customers' expense

BROADWAY AND 16TH STREET, NEW YORK.

NEW ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE

Built for the Hoboken Shore Road and Proves a Success at Its Trial.

IS INTENDED FOR SHORT HAULS

Easily Pulls 260 Tons of Freight and Demonstrates Its Superiority Over Steam for the Purpose—Railroad Men Highly Pleased.

The new electric locomotive built by the General Electric Company for the Hoboken Shore Road made its initial trip over the tracks of that company yesterday. It was successfully tested as to its capabilities in hauling heavily loaded freight trains between the railroad terminals and the wharves of the transatlantic liners on the Hoboken side of the North River. The test was witnessed by representatives of the larger railroads and the officials of Hoboken.

The trial was made over a line of track about two miles long. It consisted of drawing eight loaded freight cars, weighing in all about 260 tons, over the line and back again. This was done with ease, and it was demonstrated that the new motor was superior to the steam locomotives used for this purpose.

The railroad officials who witnessed the test were taken over the route in special cars, from which they watched the new motor work. After the trial an inspection of the apparatus was made by them.

In appearance the locomotive resembles that used on the Baltimore and Ohio and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroads. It is somewhat smaller than the one used on the Baltimore and Ohio Road, and was not built for speed. It looks like a steam locomotive cab placed between two sloping shields and mounted on eight wheels. The apparatus for operating the locomotive is placed in this cab, which is roomy and well lighted. It has many advantages over the steam locomotive, as there is no smoke or dirt attached to operating it.

Each truck has two axles, on which are placed motors of 135 horse power. The motor has a total horse power of 540, and is capable of a speed of about eight miles an hour when hauling a load. The overhead trolley system is used in operating it.

When the trial was concluded the guests were escorted to Meyer's Hotel, where a banquet was served. About seventy-five men were present, including the representatives of the General Electric Company. Col. Edwin A. Stevens, President of the Hoboken Railroad, Warehouse and Steamship Connecting Company, for whose road the motor was constructed, presided. After the banquet several speeches were made.

J. La Bau, General Traffic Manager of the West Shore Railroad, made an address in which he spoke of the development of railroad systems in America and also of the loss of New York of import and export trade, owing to the lack of railroad accommodation and also accommodations for handling the products brought here from both foreign and domestic ports.

W. J. Clark of the General Electric Company said: "It is through the genius and skill of American electrical engineers and mechanics that the railroad systems have been brought to their present state of perfection. Where ten years ago only about one-eighth of 1 per cent. of the railroads was operated with electricity, now nearly 98 per cent. of the street railroads are equipped with it. It has caused a reduction of about 4 per cent. in operating expenses over steam. At present it is 'steam trunk lines,' with electricity for use on short lines and out-of-the-way places. Ten years hence it will be reversed. It will be 'electric trunk lines,' with steam as an auxiliary power. The American electrical engineer leads the world to-day. Fully 80 per cent. of the electrical apparatuses in England are of American manufacture. The new Central London underground railroad is operated by American devices, and thirty-eight electrical locomotives are now in use on that road."

Among those present were G. M. Cummings, First Vice President; W. F. Merrill, Second Vice President, and C. R. Fitch, General Superintendent Erie Railroad; J. H. Olhausen, General Traffic Manager; J. H. Thompson, constructing engineer, and C. A. Thompson, Superintendent Central Railroad of New Jersey; J. B. Stewart, Superintendent West Shore Railroad; H. J. Hayden, Second Vice President; H. Walter Webb, Third Vice President New York Central Railroad; J. E. Childs, General Manager New York, Ontario and Western Railroad; Capt. Schmidten, Thingvalla Line; H. W. W. Edye, French Line; Roswell Eldriger, President Hoboken Electric Company; ex-Mayor Simon Kelly of Hoboken, John B. Garrett, Third Vice President Lehigh Valley Railroad, and Charles E. Pugh, its Second Vice President.

ROUGH TIME ON THE OCEAN.

The Aurania Brought Her Pilot from England to This Port.

The Cunard Line steamship Aurania arrived yesterday, nine days out from Queenstown, crusted with salt and ice gathered on the boisterous Winter ocean. Her passengers had not seen sunlight since she left the English Channel. The steamer was detained at Queenstown eight hours by a severe gale, and when she got clear of the harbor the seas were so high that the pilot could not be transferred. He was therefore brought to New York.

The steamship Bergen, from Pilley's Island with sulphur, had a succession of westerly and southwesterly gales, with tremendous seas, during which her decks were swept, cabins flooded, boats smashed, the after wheelhouse battered, and minor damage done about the decks. All vessels are making slow passages.

Found the Bondsman Dead.

When the law officers of Jersey City yesterday undertook to serve notice of suit on the bondsmen of Cornelius Healey, Jr., to recover an alleged shortage of $4,236.11 in his accounts as Water Register from 1888 to 1897, it was found that Michael L. Desmond, one of the bondsmen, had been dead nearly two years, and that his estate had already been divided among the heirs. All the heirs who shared the property, of whom there are about a dozen, will now be made defendants. The other bondsmen are Dennis McLaughlin, Horace H. Farrier, John Hunt, and John Mullins. They are all wealthy.

Edward Clifford Sentenced.

Edward Clifford, who killed William G. Wattson, Division Superintendent of the West Shore Railroad, at Weehawken, on March 5, 1896, and whose conviction was confirmed on appeal, was yesterday arraigned before Judge Lippincott in the Hudson County Oyer and Terminer Court at Jersey City and sentenced to be hanged Feb. 16. The Court of Pardons will meet Monday to consider his case and that of Andreas Malinak, who is under sentence of death at Newark for the murder of Annie Dreyfus, his cousin.

For Life's Fresh Air Fund.

The first of a series of musical and dramatic breakfasts to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of Life's Fresh-Air Fund will be given to-morrow. The curtain will rise at 11:30 o'clock, and breakfast will be served at 1 o'clock. Among the participants in the entertainment will be Julia Arthur and her company, the Misses Kirchoefer, Mrs. Wellman, Signor de Gorgoza, Mrs. Anna Vernon Dorsey, and Augustus Thomas.

"At $15, you give better value than at the higher prices," says some one.

Of course; many of the $15 suits are marked down from the higher prices—sizes broken, or some other worthy cause—all of them bargains in the strictest sense of that much over-worked word.

And there lies one reason why, this late, our stock of suits at $15, $16 and $18 is so ample.

At $16, $18, $20 and $25 you'll find overcoats of equally surprising value.

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Prince and Broadway.
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IMPORTS ARE INCREASING.

Appraiser Wakeman Predicts an Excess of $4,000,000 in Customs Over January, 1897.

Signs of increase in the volume of importations at this port are so strongly marked that United States Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman was moved yesterday to say: "I predict that the receipts from customs for this month will exceed the receipts of January, 1897, by $4,000,000, doubtless more." In the latter part of November Mr. Wakeman predicted a large increase in customs revenue for the month of December, and the Custom House report for that month more than justified the prediction.

In several lines of goods the importations at this port are increasing rapidly. Nearly all of the divisions of the Appraiser's Department are unusually busy at the present time. Sugar is coming in very rapidly, and the silk and dress goods departments at the Appraiser's Stores are becoming overcrowded. On every hand there are active indications of a big increase in the demand for foreign staples. The reduction of the duties on precious stones has caused an extraordinary increase in the importation of diamonds.

During the month of December there were received and passed at this port $977,379 worth of precious stones, as follows: Cut, $556,940.40; uncut, $420,438.60. For the five months succeeding the passage of the present tariff act the importations of precious stones at New York alone aggregated $5,997,050.56, of which $4,015,998.72 were cut and $1,931,051.84 were uncut. For the corresponding period of 1896 the gross importations of precious stones amounted to $1,419,668, showing an excess for the last five months of more than $4,575,000.

Through the operation of the new tea tests the importation of impure teas has been practically stopped. There were 13,037 packages of imported teas passed by the Government Examiners on last Monday, and not a single pound of bad tea was presented for examination.

THE SOCIETY OF NEW YORKERS.

New Organization for Local Advancement Under Way.

Justice Smyth of the Supreme Court yesterday approved and signed the articles of incorporation of an organization to be known as "The Society of New Yorkers." The scheme of the organization was suggested when the consolidation of New York with the other cities was first talked of, and the name then chosen was "The Sons of New York." It was learned that a society by that name was already in existence, and "The Society of New Yorkers" was substituted.

The main objects of the society are to bring together and unite in membership, corporation, and bonds of brotherhood association citizens of New York City for common mutual interest, without regard to religious creeds or sectarian or previous political affiliations; to advance, foster, and protect scientific, artistic, benevolent, and charitable enterprise and regard for the advancement of the city; to collect and preserve data relative to the history and genealogy of New York, and to have public celebrations of the historical events of the city.

Those who will act as Directors of the society—and already, it is said, 4,000 applications for membership have been received—until the first annual meeting are Thomas W. Pittman, James E. Kerrigan, Thomas J. Creamer, James P. Hart, Thomas J. Coffey, Thomas Daniels, John William Hamilton, William Cleveland Cox, Richard Morris Bruno, Clark Blackman Ferry, Edmund Paulson Browne, Augustus Julius Dick, George Milton Curtis, Jr., Robert Jones Leaycraft, and Freeman Barnum.

The society announces that it will give $5 a week for ten weeks to any member who is sick for that length of time, and $200 at death of a member to relatives. The scheme of the society includes a large clubhouse, with a free labor bureau and a medical department, where the members can obtain free drugs and attendance.

$1,000 IN JEWELS MISSING.

Mrs. J. H. White of 233 Park Place, Brooklyn, says that she lost $1,000 worth of jewelry in some unexplained manner while traveling from Rochester to this city. She thinks it may have been stolen. She had been spending a few days in Rochester, and started for home on Saturday, carrying a chamois jewel bag containing a crescent with fourteen large diamonds and a guard chain with plain gold-headed pin, one ring with three diamonds set diagonally, one marquise, with twenty-two diamonds, and one small solitaire ring the stone of which was an heirloom.

On leaving the train at the Grand Central Station she missed the bag and the jewels. She notified the railroad authorities and the Rochester police, and has also engaged private detectives. She intends to offer a reward for the recovery of the jewelry. Mrs. White has no idea where the theft, if such it was, occurred.

Tablet for Revolutionary Heroes.

The members of the Martha Washington Colonial Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution propose to erect a tablet in the Post Office in commemoration of the heroes of the Revolution. They say that the site where the Post Office now stands is the place where the first blood was shed in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. John Cunningham Hazen, Chairman of the Tablet Committee, yesterday conferred with Postmaster Van Cott for the purpose of obtaining the required permission. It is proposed to place the tablet over the clock in the south corridor on the ground floor of the building.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

William Morgan, the new metropolitan manager of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, has entered the New York Tariff Association.

The New York Plate Glass Association met yesterday and debated propositions for reductions in rates and in brokerage commissions. Definite action will probably be taken as soon as such an agreement can be reached as will insure the permanence of the association.

The insurance on the property of the David Williams Company, at 232 to 238 William Street, damaged by fire on Monday night, was distributed as follows: German-American, $5,000; Norwood, $2,500; Detroit Fire and Marine, $2,500; Merchants' of New Jersey, $1,500; Buffalo German, $3,000; North America, $2,500; Phenix of Brooklyn, $2,000; Williamburg City, $2,400; Lancashire, $1,500; American of New York, $2,750; Continental, $4,950; Firemen's of New Jersey, $2,500; Security, $2,500; Providence Washington, $3,000; National Hartford, $2